The Bismarck Tribune.

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GOLD!

IT ABOUNDS IN THE MAIDENVILLE MINES.

The "Tribune's" Special Correspondent on the Spot Carefully Examining the Assays.

How the Mines Are Located.

MAIDENVILLE, M. T., April 3.—[Special.]—Maidenville is located near the head of Warm Spring Gulch, in the heart of the Judith Mountains, about four miles west of Fort Maginnis, south of the Missouri river, (at its nearest point 45 miles); southeast of Benton 140 miles; east, and a little north of Helena, 210 miles; north of Coulson, 150 miles: northeast of Miles City, 210 miles. Here lies Maidenville, surrounded by the richest mines discovered since the year "49."

Mines to the right of us.
Mines to the left of us.
Mines to the front of us.
Mines to the rear of us.
Mines beneath us, and
Mines above us.

In fact the whole country might properly be called a vast mine, and it is only a question when it will all be worked.

THE COLLAR MINE

lies about one-half mile north-east of Maidenville, on the east side of Maiden gulch, on one of of the highest mounds in the range, being 4,700 feet above sea level. This mine is the best developed mine in the camp at present. They are down seventy-two feet, then north through the vein twenty-one feet, then west eighteen feet, then east thirty feet. Its assays range from $300 to $2,200 silver per ton, and from $8 to $10 gold per ton. The Collar mine was discovered by McPartlan and Kemper in August, 1880. The present owners are J. Kemper, C. Bessey, C. C. Snow, E. A. Erwin, and T. P. McPartlan. Each and every one of the firm, are gentlemen in every sense of the word, and deserve their fortunes, which they have found without a doubt, and they also deserve the thanks of the whole people for their energy, perseverence and never tiring industry.

They came to this country about two years ago, and have worked unceasingly, without a single pay day for that length of time, and have been paying out their money constantly; and now, I repeat, they deserve not only their fortunes, but the heartfelt thanks of the whole community. Long may they live to enjoy their hard earned fortunes.

They are making arrangements to get a mill, and will have one before next August, when they will begin to reap their harvest. They own several other mines which they claim to be as good as the Coilar, but they are not able to work more than one at a time.

THE MONTANA MINE

is about the same distance from town, east, and is the next best developed mine. Its shaft is down fifty-two feet. Its assayse are $800 per ton, gold. It has been sold to the National bank of Helena for $15,000. The company are not working on the mine yet, but will commence soon. They are going to put in a mill as soon as possible. There are other mines, too numerous to mention, which have been prospected, and have shaft holes all the way from three feet to twenty-seven feet, and are not in the least inferior to the two mentioned.

There are volcanic placer mines in Maiden's gulch which have been worked more or less, and they claim they will pay with a rocker. There has been a goodly number of "nuggets" taken out here, which range from $3 up to $83. It is said that these are good for weak eyes, and when I saw this large one, I wanted to keep it; so that I could give it a good trial, but the owner objected and I did not blame him.

The Placer mines on Warm Spring gulch are nearly all what is called "flour gold," but pays good wages for panning it out. The great trouble seems to be with these mines is that it is deep to bed rock, and the ground being so wet, it requires capitol to make it pay very large.

IN REGARD TO WATER,

would say that there is a saw mill three miles down the gulch, and lumber can be had here for from $25 to $30 per thousand, and shingles at $6 per thousand.

IN REGARD TO THE BEST ROUTE,

would say that the best for all parties coming from the East, is to come by the way of Bismarck, and there ship by boat on Missouri river to the mouth of the Judith river at Claggett, (an old trading post) which is only forty-five miles from Maidenville, and hence the nearest point to the new gold fields; and I would say that Bismarck is the best and cheapest outfitting point for all, let them come from where they may. S. G. S.

The Clark's Fork Region.

BILLINGS, M. T., April 18.—[Special]—Parties just arriving from Benson's Landing state that there are scores of miners on their way to the Clark Fork mines from Bozeman, and that those who have been there before confirm the report of bonanza quartz. They say they would have been in there long ago but for the fact of its being in the Crow Indian reservation. Now that it is thrown open they will go back and reclaim their leads. The boom in town lots still continues, and 100 lots in the eastern part of the town were sold this morning to eastern capitalists. That makes 2,500 lots in all thus far disposed of. Reservations have been kept for school and church edifices, a library, masonic hall, and other public buildings. A severe storm from Saturday to Monday night interrupted business, but several structures are already nearly completed. Settlers continue to pour in from the Black Hills. The Ripon (Wis.) colony of 150 families will locate on the company's lands near Canyon Creek, eight miles west from here. An order was received from New York on Saturday for two entire sections at $10 per acre. Mr. H. Clark left Saturday morning for Miles City. He will visit New York before returning. Two large parks have been set out on the north and south sides of the town, and will be planted by the company this season. The grading of streets and sidewalks has begun. Owing to the pressure for lots, forty blocks have been added to the town, and are rapidly being taken up.

Beef and Mutton Contracts.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 20.—[Special]—Proposals for furnishing beef and mutton at posts in the department of Dakota during the year ending July 1, 1883, were received at Fort Snelling, yesterday, by Gen M. R. Morgan, chief commissary of the department, pursuant to his advertisement of the 20th ultimo. The bidding was not very spirited, but a single bid being received for deliveries at some of the posts named in the advertisement, and in other cases no proposals at all were submitted. But these omissions will probably be covered by bids received of the several posts. The bids of Joseph Leighton and G. A. Smith were received after the hour designated in the advertisement, and were therefore not considered. Communications from the post commissaries at Forts Sisseton and A. Lincoln, and at Cantonment (Bad Lands) D. T., have been received by Gen. Morgan, announcing that no proposals were submitted at these places in response to the advertisement. The contracts will not be awarded until all the posts at which deliveries are to be made have been heard from.

You Hear Us Scream.

BALTIMORE, April 19.—Mayor Whyte presided, and Jere S Black, of Pennsylvania, was orator of the Grottan centennial celebration to-night. Judge Black began his oration by asking, "Are we, or are we not, required to do something for the relief of Ireland? This is a question on which I think no American citizen has a right to be silent." The judge discussed the case as it stands between the British government and the Irish subjects, and said: "Upon this we can only assist with our voice. But recent events have given us more particular interest in the subject matter. American citizens have been kidnapped as basely as Irish patriots. What will we do about that? I know not; but if we submit to this insult, we must acknowledge that England is master of Ireland and America both. If, on the other hand, we call that lawless power to proper reckoning, she will see the necessity not only of discharging the American prisoners, but of making full and ample reparation, est a worse thing come upon her. The release of the Irish will necessarily follow, for England can not afford to admit that she has yielded to fear what she denies to justice."

Dr. Lamson Respited.

LONDON, April 17.—The news of his respite was communicated to Dr. Lamson yesterday. The Daily Telegraph says: "What has not been shown, and must be shown if the convict is to be reprieved, is that he was irresponsible when he plotted and carried out the horrid murder." The Standard says: "The present respite must be regarded simply as a further act of courtesy towards the United States."

German Theatre Burned.

SCHWERIN, April 17.—Fire broke out in a theatre last night during the performance of Robert Bertriam. The clearing of the house was effected without accident or confusion. The audience received timely information from the stage of the outbreak of the fire. The grand duke of Mecklenberg Schwerin also spoke some reassuring words to the people. The theatre was completely gutted, only the outer walls remaining standing.

The Old and the New Interior Boss.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Secretary Teller to-day received his commission and assumed the duties of secretary of the interior. Retiring Secretary Kirkwood introduced Secretary Teller to the heads of bureaus and chiefs of divisions. He leaves to-night for his home in Iowa.

DAKOTA MATTERS.

THE MINNEAPOLIS TRIBUNE INTERVIEWS COL. LOUNSBERRY

Result of the Recent Interview of the Chamber of Commerce Committee With the North Pacific Officials.

Everything Satisfactory.

The Minneapolis Tribune of the 19th contained the following of interest to the people of Bismarck:

"Col. C. A. Lounsberry, editor of the BISMARCK TRIBUNE, returned from the east last evening. After presenting the Bismarck Chamber of Commerce memorial to the North Pacific directory, and waiting a day for a further interview, the delegation separated. Col. Lounsberry went to Boston and Lowell, Mass., and then to Washington. A Tribune reporter met the colonel last evening, and the following interview followed:

Reporter—It seems your committee was favorably received by the North Pacific officials?

Col. Lounsberry—Yes; Mr. Billings and other members of the directory expressed surprise at the progress made by Bismarck, at the extent of the business of the road at that point, and confidence in the future of the city. They were gratified at the interest taken by Bismarck in the development of the country as evidenced by the action of the Chamber of Commerce and were particularly gratified by the election of the president of the chamber, who was also chairman of our delegation, J. W. Raymond, mayor. They regarded his election evidence that Bismarck intended to keep its business interests at the front hereafter. Mr. Oakes assured the committee that Bismarck should have

NO CAUSE FOR UNEASINESS;

that permanent buildings would be put up as soon as the company could conveniently do so; that just now their energies and capital were devoted to the completion of the road, and they could not well step aside to do much that they would be glad to do toward meeting the views of the business interests along the line, but every reasonable demand would be promptly met. He said instructions had been given for the erection of

AN IMMIGRANT HOUSE

at Bismarck for the accommodation of the constantly increasing throng of immigration, and instructions had also been given for the extension of their warehouses at that point. He called attention to the large amount of rip-rapping that had been done for the protection of the Bismarck levee and to the fact that the construction of the dyke from the Mandan side had given Bismarck the permanent channel of the river. He said the landing on the west side of the river, two miles above Mandan, would be supplied with side tracks to accommodate business offered at that point; that the officers of the road were in no manner interested in any town along the line, and certainly would not attempt to build up one town at the expense of another. He regarded Bismarck's location as a very favorable one, and felt confident that the faith in its future shown by its business men was its best guarantee for future prosperity.

R—Then you obtained all the assurances you expected or desired?

L—Yes, sir. The interview was satisfactory in every respect.

INTEREST IN DAKOTA.

R—Did you find much interest in Dakota at the East?

L—Yes. On every hand the Dakota boom was spoken of. I dined with the Middlesex Club at Boston, and visited the Massachusetts Club, presided over by ex-Gov. Claflin. At both clubs Dakota was a prominent theme of conversation, and division and admission was considered. Several members of these clubs, however, felt keenly the injustice done eastern capitalists by the action of Yankton county in relation to their bonds, but they were not tenacious in the disposition to hold the whole territory responsible for the misdoings of one county.

THE DAKOTA BILLS.

R.—Is there any prospect for the passage of the Dakota bills?

L.—The friends of the admission bill believe it can be passed if it can be reached. An attempt will be made this week, probably, to amend the rules so as to permit a majority to take up any bill and put it upon its passage. If they succeed in so amending the rules a test vote on Dakota admission will soon be had. An attempt, however, will first be made to fix a day for the consideration of the division bill, and it is believed this can be done whether the rules are amended or not. Mr. Grant has been chosen by the committee to make this motion. Mr. Holman and other leading democrats said to Capt. McConnell, Mr. Miller, Major Edwards and myself that there would be no objection to this, and that they believed the division bill could and should be passed. Mr. McConnell, who is doing excellent service in behalf of the bill, remains in Washington for a few days. Mr. Burrows, though still hoping for the passage of the admission bill, will sustain heartily the movement in favor of the bill for division

OTHER DAKOTA MATTERS.

R.—As to other Dakota matters?

D.—Mr. Pettigrew receives compliments on every hand for his persistent and effective work for Dakota. Senator McMillan says Dakota was never better represented. Mr. Pettigrew is ever on the alert, is persistent and unusually successful. His bills for the reduction of the military and Indian reservations have received deserved attention, and the committee have already agreed to report an amendment giving $150,000 for the improvement of the Missouri river, and they hope to raise this sum to $200,000. A largely increased sum will also be granted for surveys. Mr. Pettigrew finds the work done by the North Dakota delegation and the statistics made familiar to the members through their pamphlet, of great service to him and to Dakota.

Judge Cox on a "Toot."

GRAND FORKS, D. T., April 17.—Ex-judge Cox, after making arrangements to go into a well-known law firm here, having shaken hands that he would never touch another drop of liquor, took rooms at the Mansard house. Here he began to enact the old scenes which caused his downfall. For ten days he was drunk almost continually, howling, carousing, disturbing the guests and frightening the ladies. The proprietor stood it as long as he could, and then told the ex-judge to pack up and leave the house; that he needed his room for respectable people. At this Cox swore and tore around, and said he would sue him for $2,000 for putting him out of his room and putting in another person. As he did not go, his things were put out and he was turned out of doors. The landlord told him he knew him before he came there; that he was a deadbeat who never paid his board, and that he never expected to get a cent of the $15 he owed him. The ex-judge is looking rough and seedy, and those that know him fear that he is past reform.

Railway Collision at Wheeling.

WHEELING, W. Va., April 20.—A collision occurred this afternoon on the Pittsburg, Wheeling & Kentucky railway, at the upper end of this city, between a gravel train and the yard engine. The damage to property is light, and the track was soon cleared of the wreck. Two train men were injured—Geo. Rice, of Burgettstown, Pa., and the engineer of the yard engine, who is internally injured. He is lying in a precarious condition.

"Go-as-You-Please" Pietists.

CHICAGO, April 20.—Judge Booth, president; Chandler Waite, vice-president; and Geo. C. Milne, secretary of the local free religious association, to-day forwarded to Felix Adler of New York, president of the national association, an invitation to call a convention to be held here May 10 and 11. Mr. Milne went to New York to-night to carry the invitation.

A Whizzer.

MILWAUKEE, April 20.—The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul company has decided upon a number of important changes in time. It is understood that a fast train is to be run daily between Chicago and Minneapolis, starting from each place at 7 o'clock p. m. and arriving at the terminal point at 8 o'clock the following morning.

Railway Smash.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 20.—Two cars were blown from a switch on to the main track, sixty miles west of the city, to-night. Thos. J. Walker, fireman of the freight train, anticipating a collision, jumped from the cab and was killed, and Joseph Countess, engineer, was thrown from his post and seriously injured.

Fitz John Porter Disposed Of.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—President Arthur, acting under an opinion from Attorney General Brewster, has notified Fitz John Porter that he can not grant his petition for relief from the sentence of the court martial. The decision is irrevocable, and the case is settled forever.

Don't You Believe It.

DUBLIN, April 19.—The rumor is current at Dungarvin that Parnell was shot on his way from London to Kilmarahall. The rumor is not entitled to the slightest credit. According to the best information Parnell is still in France. Sexton so stated in conversation this evening.

Incompetency and Recklessness.

BALTIMORE, April 19.—The coroner's jury find that the boiler explosion last week, so fatal in its results, was caused by the incompetency of the boiler inspector, and the negligence and carelessness of the lessee and owners of the mill.

Parnell's Parole.

DUBLIN, April 19.—Parnell, in accordance with the terms of his parole, has notified the governor of Kilmainham jail that he would be absent another week on account of urgent family affairs.

An Old Steamboater Gone.

NEW ALBANY, Ind., April 20.—Capt. Albert Baldwin, probably the oldest steamboat man living, died at his residence last night. He was born four miles below Pittsburg.

NEWS OF THE WORLD.

TELEGRAPHED FOR THE BENEFIT OF "TRIBUNE" READERS.

An Array of Interesting Dispatches Covering a Wide Area of Territory, and Embracing All the News.

The Ford Boys Will Hang.

ST. LOUIS, April 17.—The report has just gained circulation here that the Ford Brothers, who killed Jesse James, were hung at St. Joseph this morning. Inquiay proves this to be false, but elicited the fact that the grand jury found an indictment against them for murder in the first degree this noon, and an hour later the boys were brought into court when they pleaded guilty and were sentenced to be hanged the 5th of May.

ST. LOUIS, April 18.—The Post Dispatch's special from St. Joseph, says: "The messenger with the governor's pardon for the Ford boys has not yet arrived, and they are still in jail. To-day the sheriff of Ray county served warrants on Robert and Charles Ford for complicity in the murder of Wood Hite, one of the James gang, in Bay county. The Ford boys are disconcerted at the turn of affairs."

Guiteau's Attorney.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—District Attorney Corkhill to-day received a note from Guiteau stating that Scoville has nothing to do with him or his affairs, and that Chas. H. Reed has entire charge of his case in banc. He has also received a notice from Scoville that he would be ready to argue the case May 15. The district attorney says he will take no notice of either communication, but when the case is called in general term whoever is present will be recognized.

The Huron Land Office.

CHICAGO, April 17.—Geo. B. Armstrong, eldest son of the late Col. G. B. Armstrong, founder of the United States railway mail service, was to-day appointed by President Arthur register of the land office at Huron, D. T. Mr. Armstrong has for ten years been on the staff of the Inter-Ocean, and for five years its city editor. He carries with him the good wishes of all newspaper men here.

Fast Train Hauled Off.

CHICAGO, April 19.—It has been officially decided to discontinue the fast limited express between Chicago and the east over the Pennsylvania aed Lake Shore roads, the eastbound fast train to be continued. The taking off of the limited train is understood to be one condition of the recent pooling contract. The trunk lines are said not to have paid expenses. The date of the withdrawal of the trains is not fixed.

Pure Cussedness.

FREMONT, O., April 19.—An unknown tramp went to the house of Theodore Marshly, in Riley township, while the old folks were away, and after ransacking the house for valuables, poured powder on the floor. Then, with an uplifted ax, he compelled the children to bend over the powder, which he lighted. The boy was shockingly burned about the head and face, and the girl about the body.

A Break for Liberty.

CHICAGO, April 18.—A dispatch from Little Rock says early this morning 15 convicts tried to escape from camp at Fourche creek. Eight succeeded in passing the guard, one was killed instantly, two were badly wounded, and the remaining five are being hunted down with bloodhounds and guards with shotguns.

Quakers on a Jamboree.

PHILADELPHIA, April 18.—John S. Chriver visited Lillie Webster Cross, at 2,446 Turner street, and shot the girl and then himself. Both will probably die.

John Lendrum called upon Sarah McCann, at 999 South street. They quarreled, and Lendrum shot the girl aud fled. The wound is not fatal.

Among Barbarians.

TRIPOLI, April 19.—An Italian traveler was arrested and maltreated at Derna, and several Europeans insulted. The consuls of Binghasi sent a vessel to bring the Europeans to that place for safety.

Striking Printers.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., April 19.—The Times compositors are on a strike for an increase of rates from 25 cents to 30 cents per 1,000 ems. The paper will be published as usual in the morning.

Bailiff Assassinated.

DUBLIN, April 19.—Ive Roche, a bailiff in the service of the emergency committee, was shot dead to day while returning home from Limerick to Kilhelly.

English Colliery Disaster.

LONDON, April 19.—Twenty persons have been killed by an explosion in the West Stanley colliery.

A Thieving Postmaster.

NEW ORLEANS, April 19.—Ernest Turner, late postmaster of Point Pleasant, has been arrested on a charge of embezzling registered letters.

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The Bismarck Tribune.

HINT TO LAND HUNTERS.

It is not the policy of the TRIBUNE to take advantage of the misfortunes of other cities and use them as a means of warfare, but there are a few things connected with North Dakota that settlers should know, for their own benefit. No one disbelieves that the Red river will raise wheat, and plenty of it. The ground is rich and in ordinary seasons, the yield will be as large as any part of North Dakota, but the Red River valley is only a small part of the territory. People must not get it into their heads that the Red River valley means North Dakota, it is only a small strip of land compared with the whole. For several years the people of Fargo have told land hunters there was no good land west of the Red River valley. They have repeated this lie so often that they really believe it and the ones who cry the loudest are generally those who have never been ten miles out from Fargo. The fact is the land on the Missouri slope, as to quality, is fully equal to that of the Red River valley. There are other peculiarities, however, about the Missouri slope that makes it by far the most desirable place to live. The climate is much warmer here in the winter season than at Fargo, as shown by the government signal service records, and the fall of snow much lighter. The most important feature, however, is the drainage. It is because of this that farmers in this section can seed from two to four weeks earlier than those in the Red River valley. This year is a good illustration. While the Red River valley is one vast sea of water from six inches to several feet, the Missouri valley is blossoming like a rose. The grass is getting green, the trees have budded and the click of the seeder is heard on every side. It will be two weeks at least before any part of the Red River valley can be seeded. Last year the wet weather in that section was nearly as bad and many a square rod of ground was too wet to seed at all.

The land hunter seeks a country that has the least drawbacks. In North Dakota there are millions of acres yet to be had, where the ravages of floods are never known—land that will produce as much to the acre as that of the Red River valley, besides all the good land in that region is now taken, and one must needs pay the speculators price for it. There is one thing that the settlers from the east should bear in mind, and that is that the statements of an average Fargo man about the country west of him are about as reliable as the political editorials of the Chicago Times.

DEFENDING DAKOTA.

The Washington Critic, of recent date, takes up the cudgel in defense of the admission of South Dakota in the following vigorous manner:

This morning's Post displays its usual learning by giving "five sound objections" why Dakota should not be admitted as a state. There is more in the "sound" than in the "objections."

The first objection is that the territory has not the requisite population. There is no such thing as "requisite population" because neither law nor custom has ever fixed any number of inhabitants as a prerequisite to the admission of a state. Ohio was admitted with 70,000; Nebraska, 75,000; Kansas, 80,000; Nevada, 60,000; and Colorado, 120,000. None of the states that have been admitted in the last thirty five [illegible]

[illegible] her resources and geographical status have not arrived at a condition of "maturity." Will the Post be kind enough to tell us what is the maturity of a geographical status? If unable to answer, will it be kind enough to inquire of that portion of the committee that made that remarkable report?

The third "sound" is that the admission of territories before they have the requisite population and development will "prove injurious to our system of government and unjust to the larger states." We suppose this means the larger states of Vermont, Delaware, Rhode Island and the like. The Post and its committee therefore argue that the admission of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Kansas, Nebraska, etc., with their then small population, has been very injurious to our system of government.

The fourth "objection" is that the grangers are opposed to admission. If the Post and the committee had read the Critic some days ago, they would have found from facts then and there given that this statement is absolutely untrue. But if it were true, it would be the very reason why the territory ought to be admitted. If a community of the wealthiest wheat growers in the country care so little for self government that they prefer to be supported at the expense of the general government it is the duty of congress to tell them: "We cannot allow you to be a burden upon us. You must support yourselves."

The fifth unsound objection is to the effect that the effort to secure admission is purely a political movement, and that not one of those who appeared in Washington was an agriculturist. The Post and its committee were surely industrious in making the acquaintance of the great number of persons who came to Washington in the interests of Dakota, so as to ascertain the calling of each one. But some of those gentlemen must have deceived the Post and the committee, and denied their calling, for out of eighty delegates who were here at one time, nineteen were agriculturalists, and we will be glad to furnish the Post and the committee their names if they desire it.

If such nonsense as this is to keep Dakota out of the union, truly the wisdom and justice of our lawmakers is below par.

IN speaking of booms the Duluth Tribune hits it about right when it says: "Winnipeg's boom seems to have come to a stand still. According to a correspondent of the Pioneer Press, values have not increased there for the past six weeks and everyone is waiting for the crash. The crash, of course, must come, and somebody will suffer. When a city is built in the air, with no other foundation than bloviating gas, it is in the nature of things that it will grow top-heavy and tumble over. Winnipeg is such a city. It has the wherewithal to make it a large and prosperous city, if its legitimate resources be relied upon and developed, but when it passed into the hands of speculators, its real foundations were undermined, and it was kept floating by mere dint of talk. Now, however, the set-back has struck it, and Winnipeg is balancing uneasily on the edge of a collapse. A great deal of money has been made there within the past year, but mostly by a few shrewd speculators. The vast majority of the people have not shared in the general and fictitious advance, but when the collapse comes they will suffer the most. Winnipeg will have to descend from its high heaven of inflation, down to the depths of hard and laborious work before it can build its greatness on a solid foundation. Rome was not built in a day, neither can Winnipeg be built in a year, nor will it be built in a century, if real estate speculators are to control its destinies. The present halt in its progress may be the forecast of disaster, but if the citizens will come out of it with more moderate and truer notions of how a city is built, there will be hope left. Duluth has passed through the same experience." Bismarck has never had a Winnipeg kind of boom and does not want it. We have had a steady, solid growth, and the time is not far distant when the beauty of such a record will be realized.

AT last the North Pacific is doing just what it should have done some time ago. In a circular Mr. Barnes announces that Fargo has been abandoned as a land point, and authorizes the sale of round trip tickets of an iron-clad form, good for thirty days going and ten days returning, first-class, and good for stop-over privilege within limit of ticket to Jamestown, Bismarck, Glendive and Miles City. Land hunters' tickets have been for sale to Fargo in nearly every ticket office in the east, while the same kind of tickets to towns further west could be found at but few offices. This has had a tendency to make people generally believe that there was no land except in the Red River valley. This new departure will assist the towns of Bismarck, Glendive and Jamestown wonderfully, and is but a just recognition of these sections, which are certainly as deserving as any on the line of the North Pacific. The railroad will make a third more money from people settling on the Missouri slope than from those in the Red River valley.

THE crash in the Winnipeg boom is coming. A gentleman who arrived in Bismarck from that city yesterday, says property has depreciated in value over ten per cent in the past ten days. This gentleman also predicts the same state of affairs for Fargo. Bismarck never had a boom. Crazy real estate speculators do not sustain a town. In ten years the northwest will see in Bismarck a city of prosperity, sustained by a solid growth of its agricultural, industrial and commercial interests. A city where two or three grow rich and the balance of the population poor, is not just the sort of place to live in. While Bismarck real estate is gradually increasing in value, yet there is no inflated boom. Baloons rise rapidly for a time, but a storm current strikes them and they come down. Beware of baloon towns!

SUPERINTENDENT HOBART of the Dakota division has put forth every endeavor during the past ten days to hasten the trains through the flooded districts in safety, and but for the most skillful efforts the track for miles would have been washed out entirely. The following slur upon Mr. Hobart's efficiency, from the Mandan Pioneer, is only more proof of the editor making an ass of himself:

"It would pay for some of our capitalists to purchase a few ox teams to pull the daily mail up from Fargo; ordinary locomotion evidently won't do."

THE people of North Dakota have no particular interest in the admission of the south half of the territory as a state, it is only the division that is of importance to this section. If the following from the Minneapolis Journal is correct, then why not use the "cue?"

"Congressman Washburn is of the opinion that there is no chance for the admission of Dakota at this session, but that the division of the territory can be carried at any time. This is North Dakota's cue."

A CORRESPONDENT in a recent issue of the Fargo Argus, in speaking of Moorhead says it is the village that was never heard of in the east except through the Fargo papers and signal service reports of the weather at forty degrees below zero. As Moorhead is but across the Red river from Fargo one would naturally believe it was cold sometimes in that section.

WONDER what the Mandan man has done to the Glendive editor. The Glendive Times says: "The Mandan Pioneer reports a sick boom in that 'berg.' It says, 'there are not enough accommodations in Mandan for all the sick.' There never will be Bro. Ertel as long as you run the Pioneer."

FARGO has adopted an ordinance fixing a tax of five dollars upon all commercial drummers who sell goods to merchants of that place. It is this policy of licenses that makes Custer county, Montana, in such a good condition financially. If not carried too far the scheme is a good one.

IT is stated that the flood in the vicinity of Fargo is at its height and that there is no prospect of further damage. The TRIBUNE is glad to hear this. It is a source of great comfort to the people of Bismarck to know that Fargo, the Key City, has not been totally ruined.

THE Moorhead News should at least be consistent. On one page it says "liar, knave, villain! Such epithets are banished in frontier towns, but not so in the aesthetic city of Moorhead!" In another column of the same paper the News calls a Fargo man a liar.

AN auction sale of fifty lots in the new town of Billings occurred at Jamestown last evening. Everybody is wild over the new town, probably because so many railroad officials have bought lots, paying therefor their good, hard earned cash.

A MAN who has been flooded out of home twice in the south, arrived in Bismarck yesterday. He says he was bound for Fargo, but has changed his mind. He can get all the flood he wants in the cotton region.

MR. R. H HOLBROOK, of Vermont, who arrived yesterday from the east, in speaking of his trip through the Red river valley, says that he never before was out of sight of land while on a railroad car.

THE only difference between Fargo and Moorhead is that in the latter city they say "shall we do this or that," while in Fargo they say "we will do it."

THE Fargo electric light tower will probably be used as a lighthouse for steamers from Lake Winnipeg or Lake [illegible]

THE Glendive Times has been forced to enlarge. This is certainly a good sign, and Mabee the editor will get rich.

THAT pretty little park in the "birds-eye" of Fargo must look very inviting—for sail boats and fishermen.

THE St. Paul Globe knows about as much about Dakota as the Fargo Argus does about the bible.

THE Butte Inter-Mountain of April 5th has the following account of an attempt to wreck a train: "At a late hour yesterday afternoon, some railroad men working on the Utah & Northern track in the vicinity of Melrose, discovered a well laid plot to wreck the north bound passenger train. The spikes from two rails, one on either side of the track, had been removed by some wretches bent on plunder or the wholesale destruction of human life, and had not their diabolical work been discovered, the inevitable consequence would have been terrible to contemplate, for every train which now arrives in Butte is freighted with a hundred human lives. The rails were soon securely spiked by the track men, and word was immediately sent to Dillon to apprise the railroad men at that point of the threatened danger. The necessary precautions were taken."

NEWS COMMENTS.

SIX hundred emigrants a day land in Winnipeg.

THE Fargo Argus printers have been obliged to work with rubber boots on during the past few days.

NO BRIDGE across the Red river, and over 200 families drowned out, is the status of affairs at Grand Forks.

Scarlet fever is raging at Fargo. Can a city be healthy where the people are obliged to drink the essence of manure and ash heaps?

IT is stated that five men have been killed within the past few months by premature blasts in the Big Horn tunnel of the North Pacific.

WITH the exception of occasionally making an ass of himself by running down Bismarck, the Glendive Times man is a pretty good fellow.

THAT Fargo is a great town. It is becoming metropolitan fast. Mrs. C. G. Jewett had her pockets picked in broad daylight while standing on the sidewalk.

THE Butte Inter-Mountain says that "a negro wench has sued the Yellowstone Journal for libel. She wants $1,000." Wonder what the Journal did to her.

The Red river flood having carried away the bridge over the Elm river near Grandin, on the Manitoba line, no trains are now running between Fargo and Grand Forks.

THEY have the railroad fever in Montana as well as Biamarck. Articles of incorporation for the Benton, Barker & Yellowstone railroad company have been filed in Helena.

Miners are now pouring into the Maginnis mining region at the rate of over one hundred a day. There are now about two thousand persons in the vicinity of Maidenville.

THE Glendive Times, speaks thusly of the Mandan daily: "The Mandan Daily Pioneer, looming up like a flag at half-mast on a foggy morning, or the wail of a dying infant."

THE house committee on pensions, bounty and back pay, has agreed to report favorably the bill to grant $40 a month pension to soldiers and sailors of the late war who lost an arm or a leg in the service.

In speaking of the arrival of one of the editors of the TRIBUNE the Yellowstone Journal says: "The publisher of the liveliest daily this side of St. Paul, the Bismarck TRIBUNE, arrived on Sunday from the thriving town on the Missouri called Bismarck."

THE scenery around the new town of Billings on the Yellowstone river must be sublime. It is said to be similarly situated to Denver. In the hottest days of summer the snow-capped mountains can be seen, besides there are in the vicinity deep canyons and echoing valleys.

THE Butte Inter-Mountain says that near Billings a few days ago, a coach load of passengers were prevented from precipitation down a 1,000-foot canyon by a tree about twenty-five feet from the top of the hill, which stopped the descent, and enabled them to climb to a place of safety.

THE Benton River Press speaks of the recent departure of the firm of Hughey & Boyd, traders, from Carroll to parts unknown, owing several thousand dollars, as the first instance of the kind in that section and says it should in nowise bring others engaged in the same business into disrepute.

Goldie West, of the Fargo Bee, says: "It is again the painful duty of the Bee to chronicle the death of the Hon. Jesse James. Why he is mentioned as the Honorable Jesse James is because he may possibly be alive yet and it would not be pleasant to [illegible] personalities with [illegible] should be still at large."

THEY are having a little trouble in the Red river valley or else the Fargo Republican would not speak as follows: "The only danger that besets the immigrant coming from the east to Fargo is to be encountered at the little village across the river. If he escapes the swamp angels and gets on to the Dakota side before they fleece him, he is safe."

AS THE Bismarck opera house bar is the only place in the country having Bismarck native wine for sale, the editor who wrote the following in the Pioneer Press rather gives himself away: "Stephen W. Dunscomb, of Michigan, was yesterday appointed register of the land office at Aberdeen, D. T., and Thomas S. Allen receiver of the public money for the same place. They will be naturalized as soon as they have sampled the water of the artesian well and pronounced it more nourishing than the native wines of Bismarck."

THE Benton Record furnishes the following item of news regarding the Barker mining district: "Col. Donnelly reports great interest in Helena on the subject of the Barker mines. There will be a big stampede from the capital this spring. Everyone was full of inquiries about the camp, which is talked of more than Butte or any other mining district. He received some twenty letters asking information about the mines during his stay in Helena." The best way to reach these mines is via Bismarck and the Missouri river steamers.

THE Glendive Times is guilty of circulating the following item: "It is impossible for immigrants and land seekers to get reliable information from Dakotaians, of the Yellowstone valley. This state of things will continue as long as Dakota's blizzard beaten prairie remains uncultivated and unsettled." The Times man should understand that the people of Bismarck are not like those of Fargo. Every settler who locates in the Yellowstone valley or west of Bismarck is a help to the city, and the people of Bismarck are long enough headed to see it.

THE Black Hills Times thinks the Belle Fourche girls are queer ones if the following is true. It seems that a young chap had been paying attentions to a young lady in that rural retreat for over a year but never came to the point. Finally becoming tired of the thing the girl determined to put an end to the foolishness and the next time the young fellow called the girl relieved herself as follows: "Nobby, you've bin foolin' round this claim fur mighty near a year, an' hav never yit shot off yer mouth on the marryin' biz. I've cottoned to yer on the square clean through, an' hav stood off every other galoot that has tried ter cum in, and now I want yer to cum down to business afor' ye leave the ranch. Ef yer on the marry an' want a pard that'll stick to ye till ye pass in yer checks an' the good Lord calls ye over the range, jist sound it an' we'll hitch; but ef that ain't yer game draw out an' giv some other fellow a show fur his pile. Now sing yer song or skip." It is needless to say he sang.

Plant Trees.

[Hillsboro Banner.]

Public interest in Dakota has been increasing from year to year in regard to the planting of forest trees, and it is an omen of good not to be slightly estimated. It costs no more to have a [illegible] farm, house and grounds, surrounded with groves of forest trees than to possess the same devoid of every charm. And that is not all. Every acre planted to trees and cultivated five years will add at least $100 to the value of your farm. Five acres will add $500; ten acres, $1,000, and so on and this is not all—it exempts for ten years the taxation upon the forty acres of land which contains the trees and all the improvements thereon, no matter what its value may be. There is a scarcity of forests in North Dakota and the supply of fuel cannot possibly be kept up to the demand unless it is obtained from the forests of northern Minnesota which will necessitate a high price for every cord of wood which is marketed here. To obviate this farmers must plant forest trees, and in five years, by planting out and cultivating five acres of trees every [illegible], can be assured of an abundance at his own door. Experience has demonstrated this. "Plant trees."

Bound for Mouse River.

A party of about a dozen settlers left Bismarck Sunday for Villard and the Mouse river country to look up land. Four more arrived here Saturday from Missouri and will probably wait until May 1st and accompany the expedition. From present indications it will be safe to reckon on about one-hundred for May 1st. Those intending to accompany the expedition should send in their notification to Edmond Hackett as soon as possible. Each person should state the number of teams he will take and the amount of household goods, etc. If possible every family should have a team, but arrangements will be made for those without teams. Every report from the Mouse river region confirms the fact that it is one of the richest regions in the territory. Another significant fact is that all those who have been there from this city will return in May. The wagon road from Bismarck is a good one.

Popularity

[illegible] great popularity [illegible]

Notice.

All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or trespassing upon my port on of the sw ¼ of sec 32, town 139 n, range 80 w.,

Known as the Jackman Claim,

and lying within the corporate limits of the city of Bismarck. JOHN J. JACKMAN.
61tfd&w

Notice of Final Proof.

LAND OFFICE at Bismarck, D. T., April 1st, 1882.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof on Thursday the 18th day of May, 1882 at 2 o'clock p. m., viz:

Matthew R. O'Brien.

Homestead Entry No 127 for the southeast ¼ of section 25 township 139 north range 80 west, and names the following as his witnesses, to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said tract, viz: Harry Carahool, Edward Rickard, Patrick H. Smith and Patrick Malloy, all of Burleigh county, D. T. Postoffice address Bismarck, D. T.

44-48 JOHN A. REA, Register.

Notice of Contest.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, Bismarck, D. T., March 17, 1882.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Jacob C. Peterson against Michael Leo for abandoning his homestead entry No. 221, dated November 15, 1880, upon the northwest quarter of section 22, township 138 north, range 79 west, in Burleigh county, Dakota Territory, with a view to the cancellation of said entry the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 4th day of May, 1882 at 11 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

JOHN A. REA, Register.
W42-46 EDWARD M. BROWN, Receiver

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GLITTERING GOLD.

MOUNTAINS OF IT AT CLARK'S FORK AND MAGINNIS.

What a Miles City Man Knows About the Mines—Mineral that Assays $1,500 to the Ton—The Prospects.

The Rush Continues.

MILES CITY, M. T., April 43.—[Special.]—The excitement about Maginnis and Clark's Fork mines still continues and increases as the people come in. There being heavy snows in both these regions many are lingering in the city until they have melted. Mr. N. Seward of this city who was in the Clark's Fork's mines in 1877, says there is no doubt of their richness. He would have been there now but for the fact of being driven off the reservation. He says now that of when the mines are open there will be many his old friends from Bozeman and Butte who will reclaim their old stakes. Mr. Seward says that the Clark's Fork mines have more good features than any other locality he ever saw. Prof. Hayden, who visited this section in 1872-3 pronounced it rich in mineral wealth. Mr. Seward has tested ore from the vicinity of Soda Butte that would

ASSAY $15,000 TO THE TON.

Among the leading features of the mines is good fire clay handy to get at, good iron ore for flux, fine moulding sand, good water and large timber. The snow falls very deep in this section which makes the season of mining very short. This disadvantage is partially overcome, however, by the fact that the streams are not subject to extreme freshets. The snow melts gradually and the streams can always be forded in the forenoon of each day. The ore is easy to mine after once getting to it, but the difficulty to make roads will, Mr. Seward thinks, seriously retard mining operations. However, the country has not been thoroughly surveyed yet and a route may be found. The Great Republic, which Jay Cooke was at one time interested in, is believed by Mr. Seward to be very inferior to some other localities, yet he says there are miners who believe it is worth half a million. The ore in the Clark's Fork district Mr. Seward thinks is inexhaustible—there's mountains of it and big money for somebody.

THE MAGINNIS REGION.

Several parties arrived in Bismarck yesterday en route to Maginnis. They will go up on the first boat. They say they would rather go up on the boat even if it does take a few days longer than ride a couple of hundred miles overland on a buckboard or "jerky." The Miles City Journal of recent date says of this region: "The Maginnis mines are reported upon very favorably by parties recently from the new district. At Maidenville business is said to be booming and the old time prices of three years ago are readily obtained for goods. R. M. Dryden, who took from here a large stock of general merchandise, is meeting with flattering success, and other well-known citizens of Custer county who have ventured upon business enterprises there, are reported to be doing well."

The Mouse River Railroad.

A meeting of the directors of the Bismarck, Mouse River, Turtle Mountain & Manitoba railroad was held Saturday at 2 o'clock and the matter of preliminary survey was discussed. It was finally decided that the survey should be made, the engineers to begin work not later than May 10. By a full vote of the directors present an assessment of two per cent. on the subscribed stock was declared for the purpose of making the survey and pay such other necessary expenses as might arise. A corps of engineers will be employed immediately and work will commence May 1. It was the sense of the meeting that the work of survey should be pushed as rapidly as possible, so that work on the grade shall commence during the summer. There being three of the directors absent it was decided not to consider the applications for stock received from Winnipeg and Fort Gary capitalists until the next meeting, which occurs Saturday next, April 22. A majority vote of all the directors is necessary to admit of the issuance of more stock. It is expected that by July 1 the engineers will be able to submit to the president and directory the profile of the country and proposed line to the boundary line via Vallard.

Brisbin Wants to Boom.

Since Gen. Merrill with his Yellowstone land company has got rich selling town lots in Glendive, Gen. Brisbin is now anxious to amass a few millions. The Minneapolis Tribune of the 13th says: "J. H. Davidson, of St. Paul, left last night for Montana to confer with Gen. Jas. H. Brisbin, commander of Fort Keogh, and others who, with Chicago capitalists, are about organizing a colonization and land company with a capital of $2,500,000 to operate in lands, town sites and mining property along the new railroad lines in Montana. The capital stock is to be divided into shares of $100 each, payable in 10 per cent. calls not oftener than once in ninety days, and full paid stock will be received at par for any property the company has for sale at its appraised valuation. Gen. Brisbin is the chief promoter of the company but has heavy Chicago capitalists associated with him."

Doing Good Service.

Improvements in the appearance of the city are being made on every side. Street Commissioner Robidou was doing good work Saturday, cleaning the streets of ash piles and old paper, rags and rubbish. If anyone will make the city look neat it is Robidou. He will visit every section of the city and see that every bit of filth is immediately removed. Mr. Hoagland is now directing the work of sidewalk building on Fifth street. With his usual skill he will see that a good job is done on every street. In less than a month Bismarck can boast of having the only complete system of uniform sidewalks on the line of the North Pacific.

Encouraging Tree-Planting.

Nothing will add to the attractiveness of the prairie country of North Dakota as the setting out and planting of trees. The management of the North Pacific fully realize the importance of this scheme, and Mr. L. B. Hodges, superintendent of the tree plantations for the North Pacific railway company, with approval of Gen. Haupt, the general manager of the road, has issued a circular offering liberal inducements and premiums for tree-planting in treeless regions tributary to the road as follows:

(1.) Free transportation of forest trees, tree seeds and cuttings to all prairie stations.

(2.) The company will from time to time issue such practical information on the subject of tree planting as may be best calculated to encourage and promote this interest. This information will be printed and distributed gratuitously to all parties desirous of making a success of forest tree planting.

(3.) A system of premiums for the most successful planters and growers of forest trees, so arranged and distributed as to give liberal encouragement and promote a wide-spread and generous emulation in contending therefor.

(4.) First premium—A free pass to St. Paul and Minneapolis and return, to the two men in each prairie county through which the lines of the North Pacific railroad may pass, who under the subjoined rules and regulations accomplishes the best results in tree planting. This premium trip pass to furnish transportation not only for the winner but for his wife and children, and so timed as to give him an opportunity of using it in visiting the state fair in the fall or the annual meeting of the state forestry association in the winter.

Second Premium—A free trip pass to the next two best forest tree planters to St. Paul and Minneapolis and return. This premium is to be contended for by each of the prairie counties through which the line of road passes, awarded to the men who have shown the next best results in forest culture in their county. This pass to be good for a man and wife only, and so timed as to give the winner an opportunity of using it in visiting the state fair in the fall or the annual meeting of the state forestry association in the winter.

Third Premium—A free trip pass from any station on the Missouri or Dakota divisions to St. Paul and Minneapolis and return. This premium to be contended for and awarded to the two third best and most successful forest tree planters from each prairie county traversed by said Dakota and Missouri divisions.

Distinguished Arrival at Steele.

Among the recent distinguished arrivals at the new town of Steele is Dr. John Harcourt, of Chicago, whose father is a member of parliament. Mr. Harcourt took a pre-emption north of town and will probably practice his profession in the new town. A large number of settlers have been located in the vicinity of Steele during the past ten days.

$1,500 per year can be easily made at home working for E. G. Rideout & Co., 10 Barclay street New York. Send for their catalogue and price list.

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DR. S. SILSBEE'S EXTERNAL PILE REMEDY
Gives Instant Relief, and is an Infallible
CURE FOR ALL KINDS OF PILES.
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YELLOWSTONE,
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BLACK HILLS
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Including all points of interest on the line of the North Pacific Railroad, published by
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Catalogues free.

Notice of Final Proof.

U. S. LAND OFFICE at Bismarck, D. T., April 4, 1882.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at this office at 10 o'clock a. m., May 23, 1882, under section 2301, R. S., viz.:

Joseph A. Coulter,

H. E. No. 255, for the northeast quarter of section 10, township 139 north, range 72 west, and names the following as his witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said tract, viz.: Irving E. Philleo, Edward L. Cronkhite, Arthur A. Brundage and W. C. Baldwin, all of Kidder county, D. T., postoffice address, Dawson.

45-49 JOHN A. REA, Register.

43d
Popular Monthly Drawidg of the
COMMONWEALTH DISTRIBUTION Co.
In the City of Louisville, on
Saturday, April 29, 1882.

These drawings occur monthly [Sundays excepted] under provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of Kentucky.

The United States Circuit Court on March 31st endered the following decisions:

1st—That the Commonwealth Distribution Company is legal.

2d—It's drawings are not fraudulent.

The Company has now on hand a large reserve fund. Read the list of prizes for the

APRIL DRAWING.

1 Prize	$30.000	100 Prizes	$100 ea	$10.000
1 Prize	10.000	200 Prizes	50 ea	10.000
1 Prize	5.000	600 Prizes	20 ea	12.000
10 Pri's	$1.000 ea	10.000	1.000 Prices	10 ea	10,000
20 Prizes	500 ea	10,000		
9 Prizes	$300 ea,	Approximatiion Prizes,		$2,700
9 Prizes	200 ea.	"	"	1,800
8 Prizes	100 ea,	"	"	900
1,960 Prizes,				$112,400

Whole Tickets, $2. Half Tickets, $1.
27 Tickets, $50 | 55 Tickets, $100.

Remit Money or Bank Draft in Letter, or send by Express. DON'T SEND BY REGISTERED LETTER OR POSTOFFICE ORDER. Orders of $5 and upwards, by Express, can be sent at our expense. Address all or des to R. M. Boardman, Courier Journal Building, Louisville, Ky., or R. M. Boardman, 309 Broadway, New York.

EXCHANGE.

I have always on hand a large amount of live eastern property, both city and country, to exchange for good lands in Dakota. JAMES W. CLARK,
44-44 Syracuse, N. Y.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made and executed by Harlow A. Gale and Elizabeth C Gale his wife, mortgagors, to William W. McNair, mortgagee, bearing date the 26th day of September, A. D. 1877, whereby the said mortgagors did grant, bargain, sell and convey, to the said mortgagee, his heirs and assigns, the following described real estate, situate and being in the county of Burleigh and Territory of Dakota to wit: the west half of the southwest quarter of section twenty-nine (29) in township one hundred and thirty-nine (139) north of range eighty (80) west of the 5th principal meridian, containing according to the United States survey thereof, eighty acres more or less; which mortgag was given to secure the payment of a promissory note bearing even date therewith, given by the said Harlow A. Gale to the said W. W. McNair, for the sum of ten hundred twenty-three dollars ($1,023), payable one year after date with ten per cent interest per annum until paid; which mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of Burleigh county, Dakota, on the 10th day of October, A. D. 1877, at 4 p. m., in book "B" of mortgages on page six (6).

And whereas, there is claimed to be due on said note and mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of fourteen hundred and seventy-seven and 80-100 dollars ($1,477 80-100) as principal and interest on said note, and thirty and seventy-five one hundredths dollars taxes paid by the mortgagee on said land, together with seventy-five dollars allowed by the terms of said mortgage as attorney fees in case of foreclosure. And that no proceedings at law or otherwise have been taken to recover the amount secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore, Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of said mortgaged premises above described at public auction to the highest bidder, which sale will be made by the sheriff of Burleigh county, D. T., or his deputy at the front door of the court house, in the city of Bismarck, in said county, on the 22nd day of April, A. D. 1882, at 2 o'clock p. m., to satisfy the amount which will then be due on said note and mortgage, including taxes paid and attorney fees provided as aforesaid, and all lawful costs and disbursments of sale.

WM. W. MCNAIR,
Mortgagee.

Dated March 8th, 1882.
FLANNERY & WETHERBY,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. 40-46

Probate Notice.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, County of Burleigh, s s. In Probate Court in and for Burleigh County.

In the matter of the estate of J. B. Bailey, deceased.

On filing the final account of D. I. Bailey, administrator of the estate of J. B. Bailey deceased, and on application of said D. I. Bailey for the adjustment and allowance of his administration account, and the assignment of the residue of said estate to such persons as are by law entitled to the same, and it appearing that said estate is ready for distribution, it is ordered that said account be examined, adjusted and allowed at a general term of said court to be held at the court house in the city of Bismarck, Burleigh county, D. T., on the first day of May, 1882, at two o'clock p. m. of said day. It is further ordered that upon the adjustment and allowance of such account by the court as aforesaid, the residue of said estate be by the order of this court assigned to such persons as are by law entitled to the same. It is further ordered that notice of the time and place of the examination and allowance of such account and of the assignment of the residue of said estate, be given to all persons interested by publication of said notice for three successive weeks next before said day of hearing, in the Bismarck Weekly Tribune, a paper printed and published in the county of Burleigh, D. T., and also by posting in three of the most public places of said county a copy of said notice for the same period of time. By the Court,

E. N. COREY, Judge of Probate.

Dated April 6, 1882.
John E. Carland, Att'y for Administrator. 44-47

Notice of Final Proof.

U. S. LAND OFFICE AT BISMARCK, Dakota, March 20, 1882.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and secure final entry thereof at this office at 11 a. m. Friday, April 28, 1882, viz.:

Isabella Philleo.

widow of Hart B. Philleo, H. E. No. 204, made September 21, 1880, for the south-west quarter of section 32, township 140 north, range 72 west, and names the following as her witnesses, viz.: J. N. Brundage, A. A. Brundage, J. A. Coulter and Ed. Cronkheit, all of Kidder county, D. T., postoffice Dawson. JOHN A. REA, Register.
42-46

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ACORN
STOVES & RANGES.

LEAD ALL OTHERS!
Every Style & Price.
Guaranteed Unequaled
FOR
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Improvements and Conveniences found in no others.
Always Reliable.
POPULAR EVERYWHERE.
For Sale in Every City and Town in the United States.
For sale by O. H. Beal, Bismarck, D. T.
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Cole's Veterinary Carbolisalve
Veterinary Carbolisalve
Will cure Cuts, Wounds, Bruises, Collar and Saddle Galls, Chaps, Chafes, Mange, Sores, Abscesses, Speed-Cracks, Scratches, Cracked Heel, Thrush, Rotting Frog, Inflammations and all Skin and Hoof Diseases, quicker than any other remedy known.
It will cure any case of Scratches, Speed Crack or Cracked Heel.
It keeps the frog and hoof soft and healthy, and will grow a new tough hoof in a short time.
It is cleansing and healing and is the only preparation that will cure Cuts, Wounds, Galls and Sores, AND BRING THE HAIR IN THE ORIGINAL COLOR. Unequaled for general stable use.
Pound cans, $1. Small cans, 50 cents. Sold by Druggists generally. Prepared only by
J. W. COLE & CO.,
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THE LARGEST
TAILORING
ESTABLISHMENT
In the Northwest.
Importers and Jobbers of
Fine Woolens & Trimmings.
82 Jackson St.,
St. Paul, Minn

Probate Notice.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, County of Burleigh, SS. In Probate Court in and for the county of Burleigh.

In the matter if the estate of Thomas Leonard, deceased.

On filing the final account of L. N Griffin, administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Thomas Leonard, deceased, and on application of said L. N. Griffin for the adjustment and allowance of his administration account, and the assignment of of the residue of said estate to such other persons as are by law entitled to the same, and it appearing that said estate is ready for distribution.

It is ordered that said account be examined, adjusted and allowed at a general term of said court to be held at the court house in the city of Bismarck, Burleigh county, D. T., on the first day of May, 1882, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day

It is further ordered that upon the adjustment and allowance of such account by this court as aforesaid, the residue of said estate be by the further order of this court, assigned to such persons as are by law entitled to the same.

It is further ordered that notice of the time and place of the examination and allowance of such account and of the assignment of the residue of said estate be given to all persons interested by publication of said notice for three successive weeks next before said day of hearing in the Bismarck Weekly Tribune, a paper printed and published in the county of Burleigh, and also by posting notice in three of the most public places of said county, a copy of said notice for the same period of time.

By the court. E. N. COREY,
Judge of Probate.

Dated March 21, 1882.
JOHN E. CARLAND,
Attorney. 43-47

Notice of Final Proof.

LAND OFFICE AT BISMARCK, D. T., March 22, 1882.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at this office at 11 o'clock a. m., April 30, 1882, viz.:

Hugh McGarvey,

D. S. No. 170, filed June 19, 1878, alleging settlement same day for the north-east quarter section 6, township 137 north, range 79 west, to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said tract, and names the following as his witnesses, viz.: John Valdron, Frank Donnelly, Daniel Manning and Charles A. Galloway, all of Burliegh county, D. T., postoffice Bismarck.
42-46 JOHN A. REA, Register.

$25 TO $50 PER DaY
can easily be made by using the celebrated
Victor Well Auger and Rock Boring machinery,
in any part of the country.

We mean it, and are prepared to demonstrate the fact. They are operated by either man, horse or steam power, and bore very rapid. They range in size from three inch to four and one-half feet in diameter, and will bore to any required depth. They will bore successfully and satisfactorily in all kinds of earth, soft sand and limestone, bituminous stone coal, slate, hard pan gravel, lava, builders' serpentine and conglomerate rock, and guaranteed to make the very best of wells in quick sand. They are light running, simple in construction, easily operated, durable, and acknowledged, as the best and most practical machine extant. They are endorsed by some of the highest state officials. We contract for prospecting for coal, gold, silver, coal oil and all kinds o minerals; also for sinking artesian wells and coal shafts. We also furnish engines, boilers, wind mills, hydraulic rams, horse poweas, brick machines, mining tools portable forges, rock drills and machinery of all kinds.

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Western Machinery Supply Depot,
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State in what paper you saw this. 13-1y.

The People of
DAKOTA
and of the whole Northwest, who contemplate visiting Chicago and the East, and who desire to travel over the BEST ROUTE, should purchase tickets over the
C., ST. P., M. & O. R'Y.
This route, through Sioux City and Madison, Wisconsin, forms the only through line from
MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. PAUL
To Chicago,
That runs passenger trains through without change with Pullman Palace Sleepers on all express trains. Also remember that the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha R'y is the
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A LADY wanted to take exclusive agency in Bismarck only for our celebrated LACES etc. commission; steady work; no capital, but good endorsement; hand eds already working. Send for samples and terms
40 43 J. B. HULING & CO., Chicago, Ill.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made and executed by William Eades, mortgagor, to Leo & Granberry, mortgagees, bearing date the 1st day of March, 1881, whereby said mortgagor did grant, bargain, sell and convey unto the said mortgagees, their heirs and assigns, the following described real estate, situated and being in the county of Burleigh and territory of Dakota, to-wit: Lot number eighty-two (82) in Raymond's river addition to the city of Bismarck, which mortgage was given to secure the payment of a promissory note bearing even date therewith, given by the said Wm. Eades to Leo & Granberry, for the sum of three hundred and eighty dollars, payable seven months after date with twelve per cent. interest until paid; which mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Burleigh county, D. T., on the 3rd day of March, 1881, in Book "B" of Mortgages, on page 256; that said mortgage and note was duly assigned by said Leo & Granberry to C. S. Weaver & Co. on the 4th day of May, 1881, and which assignment was duly recorded in the Register of Deeds office for Burleigh county, Dakota, on the 9th day of March, 1882, in Book "A 2," of Miscellaneous Records, on page 237.

And whereas, there is claimed to be due on said note and mortgage, at the date of this notice, the sum of four hundred and thirty-two dollars and thirty-four cents ($432,34), together with twenty-five dollars attorneys fees allowed by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and that no proceedings at law or otherwise have been taken to recover the amount secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises above described at public auction to the highest bidder, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of Burleigh County, D. T., or his deputy, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Bismarck, in said county, on the 29th day of April, 1882, at 2 o'clock p. m., to satisfy the amount which will then be due on said note and mortgage, including attorneys fees aforesaid, and all lawful costs and disbursements of sale.

Dated March 15th, 1882.

C. S. WEAVER & CO.,
Assignees of Mortgage.

FLANNERY & WETHERBY,
Att'ys for Assignees of Mortgage. 41-47

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

The Bismarck Tribune.

BY LOUNSBERRY & JEWELL.

THE DAILY TRIBUNE.

Published every morning, except Monday, at Bismarck, Dakota, is delivered by carrier to all parts of the city at twenty-five cents per week, or $1 per month.

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Eight pages, containing a summary of the news of the week, both foreign and local, published erery Friday, sent, postage paid, to any address for $2.50.

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YEARLY:—Display, one-half of daily rates: if in both daily and weekly, 25 per cent. of daily rates will include weekly.

The above rates are for the run of the paper.

ADVICE TO IMMIGRANTS.

The TRIBUNE has of late received numerous letters of inquiry from parties in the east intending to settle in the northwest, and one of the questions invariably asked is "What shall we bring with us?" To such inquiries the TRIBUNE has but one answer. If you have fine stock bring it with you. It will not pay to bring an inferior quality. It will not pay, as a general thing, to bring farm machinery, for the reason that the average eastern farmer has not the kind suitable for this country. It will not pay to ship a quantity of household trash, or burden yourself with too much clothing. All these things are nearly as cheap here as in the east, and the settler saves the freight. The Golden Northwest concurs with the TRIBUNE in this respect as follows: "Intending emigrants to the Golden Northwest are allowed a large rebate from the ordinary freight rates when they transport their household goods and chattels to their new homes. The North Pacific railroad is very liberal toward settlers in this respect, and has even generously offered to transport free during the year 1882 all forest, fruit and shade trees that are needed for farms or for beautifying homes. This fact should be kept in mind. But in spite of low and special freight rates, the settler would often save money if he only brought with him such articles as cannot be cheaply bought on arrival at his destination. It was a common experience last season, where goods were moved from former homes by the car load, to find that it would have been better if many of the things had been sold off. It is rather difficult to give precise advice as to what articles should be brought and what left behind. Speaking in a general way, it may be said that both furniture and farming machinery are to be obtained at towns on the line of the railroad as cheaply as elsewhere and at less expense than they can be transported from the far east. It does not pay, therefore, to fill up a car with bulky furniture which might have been readily sold at the old home for enough to cover the cost of what is needed at the settler's destination. Farm machinery migat be brought if it is of the right kind, but here is where many a blunder is made, as the machinery which is used in the far eastern states is not adapted to farming in the wheat fields of the great northwest. It is very unfortunate to find out, after it is too late, that freight has been paid on implements which cannot be used. Blooded stock can be brought through to advantage, but common cattle, horses, hogs and sheep can be procured cheaper than in the east. Graded poultry it would be well to bring. To the person who lives within easy distance of the western railways a larger chance for exercising good judgment in this matter is offered. He may bring with him to his new home anything which he absolutely needs at a small cost for transportation. To the person, however, who intends to move away from the New England, eastern, or souther states, it would be less expensive if all the old effects were sold off except family heir-looms, clothing, bedding, linen, books, etc. Remember always that the cost of transportation varies according to the distance of the point of starting from the point of destination, and that there is ample room for a wise discrimination as between the household goods, etc., which are to be taken and those which might profitably be left behind."

THE immigration to this country during 1882 promises to even exceed that of 1881, which was the largest up to that time ever known in a single year. The whole number arriving was 669,354. In 1880 the total number of immigrants was 593,702. About sixty per cent of the European immigrants in 1880 snd 1881 came from Sweden. Mr. H. J. Jackson, superintendent of Castle Garden, estimates that these immigrants bring an average of $85 per head in money, which would make $60,000,000 added to the wealth of the country last year from this source. Statisticians also estimate that the cash value of each immigrant is over $1,000; and that the country was enriched last year to the extent of $720,000,000 by this addition to our population. The present indications are that the immigration will be heavier for 1882 than last year.

THE NEW MINES.

WE are pleased to know that the TRIBUNE's work in directing attention to the Maginnis mineral fields is being appreciated. We know our efforts are recognized by the stampede that is setting in in that direction. It has been our purpose and single object to attract the superfluous population of the country to this favorite region, which includes the Mouse river valley, the Maginnis country; in fact all the tributaries to Bismarck. It has been our constant effort to accumulate every fact in relation to these sections, and how well we have succeeded is told in the acknowledgements received daily from every quarter. Not a statement has appeared in the TRIBUNE that has not been verified and endorsed. This is saying a good deal—but when we have the proof we have no hesitancy in saying a good deal. The TRIBUNE was the first paper to call attention to the Maginnis region; and what it said always possessed the elements of truth. This assertion receives substantiation in a communication elsewhere in this morning's TRIBUNE. There are acres of gold and silver in that land. The men who go there and prospect the country are more enthusiastic than even we were. The TRIBUNE has spared no expense nor pains to obtain bottom facts regarding this new Eldorado, and the special from Maidenville, in another column, is from a reliable man—we will bank on what he says. Compare the assays of the mines in the Maginnis region to the bullion output of the Black Hills' best property, the Homestake, the difference is so vast one hesitates to credit it. The Homestake mills $6.50 a ton.

THE Moorhead Daily News seems to have some grievances with the Western Union telegraph company; but why it should personally malign Superintendent McMichael is not quite clear. It is a well-known fact that the lines on the North Pacific before being bought by the Western Union company were in a terrible condition. The poles were nearly all old ones and the insulators were in bad shape, and the whole line was but little better than a streak of rust in the air. It requires time to replace the old poles with new ones, and build such lines as the Western Union construct. West of Glendive is a fair sample of the efficiency of this company. The poles are large and provided with cross-bars so that when another wire is strung there will be no danger of constant "crosses." It is this kind of a line that Superintendent McMichael proposes to construct between Glendive and St. Paul as rapidly as possible. As fast as the old poles decay new cedar take their place. The North Pacific region is but a small part of the territory covered by the Western Union and it cannot be expected that every attention of the company will be immediately turned this way. Superintendent McMichael realizes the importance of the northwestern system thoroughly and is using his best energies in making constant improvement. The TRIBUNE, knowing from its own daily experience, that the line is in better condition now than it ever has been before, believes that the following slur upon Mr. McMichael from the Moorhead News of the 11th out of place and unjust: "Last night's aurora disabled the principal wire on the Western Union line between Moorhead and St. Paul, and telegraphic communication is badly retarded to-day. Even Jay Gould has to have his set-backs. The Western Union telegraph service earns more money for Gould than any other investment, and his parsimony and greed combine to make it the worst managed corporation in the United States. The service in the northwest under Mr. McMichael is especially poor."

GOLD regions simply draw the surplus or floating population. In this respect it is highly beneficial. The class who rush into new mining countries are men who, as a general thing would do nothing in an agricultural or mercantile way. However, to call all of these mining prospectors tramps is not exactly fair. The New York Herald tries to be funny in the following style: "The reported discovery of rich 'placer' or surface gold in in Montana comes just in time, for as spring is about to open the farmers are beginning to hope that something may happen to make the tramp crop smaller than usual. If gold mining in the primitive fashion drew men away from their shops and farms to any great extent, any discovery of the precious metal would be a public calamity, for the amount of gold obtained would not, if distributed among all who go in search of it, pay a dollar per day per man. Fortunately, however, rich indications always attract the great army of ne'er-do-weels that the settled portion of the country can easily spare; and somehow this class never drifts back again after it reaches the Rocky mountains."

A DISPATCH from Washington of the 14th says in regard to the Dakota bills now pending in congress: "Major A. W. Edwards, H. F. Miller and Capt. W. R. McConnell, Fargo, are here in the interest of the division of the territory and are co-operating with Delegate Pettigrew. Col. Lounsberry, of Bismarck, left for home last night. They are moving for simple division. The committee meet Saturday morning to consider the matter. It is believed they will instruct Burrows, the chairman, to ask a suspension of the rules and pass the bill. The democrats are said to favor this course in order to weaken the contest for the admission of the southern part as a state. They hope by a simple division to satisfy the Dakota people and that nothing more will be heard about state."

THE continued flood in Fargo had a queer effect upon its inhabitants, who are constitutionally opposed to water in any form. They may have had a little water in the Red river valley last week, but if the following from the Argus of the 17th is correct then it is safe to assume that very little of the article was used internally by the people of the Red River metropolis: "Strangers in the city last evening were led to believe that the world was coming to an untimely end by the freaks of the elements contrasted with the electric lights; and to add to them the streets, sidewalks and alleys were lined with frogs and (spring) lizards, which reminded even the old inhabitants of the plagues of Pharaoh in the days of Moses and Aaron."

A CORRESPONDENT of the Fargo Republican, who signs himself "one who has been there," takes occasion to make an ass of himself by pretending to say that he knows something about Bismarck and the Missouri valley. The assumption that he knows anything at all is preposterous, and to claim any knowledge of the country beyond a point forty miles west of Fargo is indeed refreshing, as the average Fargoite persists in telling everybody he sees that there is nothing west of the Red river valley.

The house committee on territories has instructed Mr. Grout to report the bill for the division of Dakota, and at the earliest possible day to move a suspension of the rules and call it up for passage. The committee also instructed the chairman, Mr. Burrows, to move a suspension of the rules and call from the calendar the bill providing for the admission of Dakota and put it upon its passage as soon as he can get the floor.

BISMARCK is trying to put down a sidewalk on its main street, but some of the bad citizens steal the lumber faster than the street commissioner can nail it down. —Tower City Herald.

At Tower City they undertook to sink an artesian well, but several of the leading citizens stole the hole before it was finished.

THE Fargo Republican is giving the Mandan p. s. man taffy, not on a stick, but by the "stick" full.

THE Mandan p. s. man ought to know, and he says he does not believe Jesse James is dead yet.

THE Grafton News of the 13th contains a labored article on "How a railroad don't build up a town." It seems to prove the proposition so far as Grafton is concerned, but railroads never hurt Chicago, St. Paul nor Sioux City. Bismarck would have no objection to a dozen, and in time she will be able to boast of that number.

A GAMBLER by the name of "Dutch Charley" shot and killed Frank Redman at Coulson last week. Charley made his escape during the excitement, but about twelve men, well mounted and armed, started in pursuit.

NEWS COMMENTS.

BRAINERD is about to put in electric lights. Verily these North Pacific towns are wonders.

By a new process of photography the tomb of James A. Garfield was recently photographed by moonlight.

THE Brainerd Daily Tribune announces that it has a new reporter. It wants a new pressman more than anything else.

IT is claimed that the electric light at Fargo caused the remarkable aurora borealis display at Bismarck Sunday night.

A SUBSCRIPTION for the relief of the family of the late Jesse James is being taken up. Over $2,000 has already been raised.

ON the principle of giving the devil his dues, we incidentally remark that Jesse James never drank nor used tobacco. What are our temperance friends going to do about it?

A NUMBER of capitalists have inaugurated a scheme to light the cities of Washington and Baltimore with electric light generated at Harper's Ferry and conveyed to the two cities by wire.

The new pamphlet recently issued by General Ticket Agent G. K. Barnes, of the North Pacific, giving a description of the land traversed by the line, will be found of interest to settlers.

FRIENDS of Gen. Sherman in Washington declare that there is a breach of faith involved in the proposition to retire him, since when he was made general the office was supposed to be for life.

PARTIES bound for Maginnis should bear in mind that to Bismarck via the North Pacific railroad and from here via the Missouri river steamers to Claggett, forty-four miles from the gold fields is the best route.

THE great business built up by A. T. Stewart, has dwindled down since Mr. Stewart's death, until now the firm announces that it will close out entirely. It is not always possible to do a successful business in dead men's shoes.

GEORGE B. Armstrong, city editor of the Chicago Inter-Ocean, has been nominated for register of lands at Huron, D. T. George is an able newspaper man and altogether too useful in that line to throw himself away on a land office.

THE Fargo Argus says: "A woman gave birth to triplets, one young blacksmith and two bonnet trimmers, on a Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha train last Saturday night General Passenger Agent Teasdale is doing as well as could be expected under the circumstances."

THE Bozeman Avant Courier says: "Dr. Burleigh, of Custer county, informs us that 2,500 Swedes recently arrived in New York, most of whom are destined for the Yellowstone valley. The doctor predicts that the political and social status of Montana will undergo almost a complete transformation during the next two years."

A WASHINGTON dispatch of the 17th. says: "Messrs. McConnell, Miller and Edwards are here working faithfully for the division of the territory. Col. Lounsberry, of Bismarck, is also in the city laboring assiduously for the same cause. Mayor Kindred, of Fargo, is expected here in a few days. Division seems nearly an assured fact."

EX-GOV. BURBANK, of Dakota, now post-office inspector at Chicago, was one of a dozen passengers in a stage which was robbed by the James gang near Hot Springs, Ark., eight years ago. He was robbed of a gold watch and chain and a diamond pin worth $900. He has received information from Marshal Craig of St. Joe, Mo., that his property was found among the effects of the late Jesse James, and it will be returned to him.

The Benton, Barker and Yellowstone railroad company recently incorporated by Messrs. T. C. Powers, Paris Gibson, L. E. Miller, T. E. Collins, and Wm. G. Conrad, will run a line (that is they contemplate running one) from Benton on the Missouri river to Billings on the Yellowstone. As the North Pacific is now surveying this route, it is doubtful if the above company will go on with their scheme. It isn't the money there is in it the Benton people want, it's the road.

THE man who first wrote, "Charity covers a multitude of sins," knew the suffering side of life. When Sanco Panza thanked the man who invented sleep he had probably just recovered from a drunk and his soul was full of charity for the unfortunates. The world would be better to-day if there was more of Sanco's heart in it. Every journalistic poltroon throughout the land is at present abusing Cornelius J. Vanderbilt because he had the nerve to leave the shores that contained no attractions for him, to chance his fortunes beyond those mysterious bournes.

THE only point of public interest that the Hare-Hinman trial (which has been in progress for some days in New York city) has produced is that the rubric of the Episcopal church makes it compulsory on the part of a clergyman of that denomination to administer the sacrament to a murderer, or even a liar, and the latter is the worst of the two. The Episcopal injunction—that is what the rubric means—is reorganized by the Episcopal church in order to protect the laymen from the clergy, according to Bishop Hare's evidence, and this is the difference between Catholic and Episcopal churches.

THE Minneapolis Weekly says the people are becoming more crazed about the west every day. The craze is raging and people are going off with it every day. Their friends mourn them as dead, for they go to a land whence none return. The land is called Dakota. It is the land for which man has always been looking, and in trying to find it many of them have lost their lives, and most have died of old age. There is no fountain of youth such as Ponce de Leon tried to find on his exploring expedition in 1512, but there are gold and rich promises, with long life and good health for the poor as well as the rich, and what more can one ask.

In speaking of Montana and Dakota beef, the Minneapolis Tribune says: "The building of the Northern Pacific railroad has brought this city into such close communication with the rich pastures of Montana and Dakota, that there is now a fair prospect for the solution of the problem of cheap beef with the grass-fed, wild stock of the Rocky mountain regions. The immense stock yards at the Union Transfer grounds offer especial facilities for killing without the danger of driving through the crowded streets of the city, and also the superior advantage of being adjacent to the markets of both Minneapolis and St. Paul. It is understood that a well-known Minneapolis firm is preparing to build ample abbattoire at the stock yards, and that they will be butchering Montana and Dakota cattle before the summer is over.

THE Deadwood Pioneer attempts to make it appear that the writer of this paragraph spoke disparagingly of a citizen of that town. If he did, he is not aware of it. The TRIBUNE has referred to matters of general territorial interest in which it has used names of men residing in Deadwood. It has spoken pleasantly of Porter Warner, who is the publisher of the Times, a rival of his Pioneer. Perhaps this is the extent of our offending. A short time since he attempted to illustrate the idea that familiarity with danger renders a timid man brave, but the item was so badly murdered in print that we feel a personal apology is due Mr. Warner. If we have done any other resident of the metropolis of the Hills an injustice, we are ignorant of it. It has never been our fortune to live among a better class of people than inhabit that city.

IN the absence of fuller information the TRIBUNE, reprints the following from the Fargo Republican: "Hon. Butler B. Strang has resigned the office of the United States marshal of Dakota, and Hon. Harrison Allen, of Warren county, Pennsylvania, has been appointed to the position. Gen. Allen served in the volunteer army during the war of the rebellion and made an honorable record. Near the close of the war he was made a brigadier general. He has represented Warren county in the lower house of the Pennsylvania legislature, and his district in the senate. In 1872 he was elected auditor general of the state. Upon retiring from this office in 1875 he left politics and en-engaged in business pursuits in which he has been quite successful. Gen. Allen will make a good officer and we are satisfied that the people of the territory will be pleased with him. He is very popular in the section of Pennsylvania from which he comes."

THE brilliant display of aurora borealis Sunday evening seems to have been general throughout the country. The atmosphere was so heavily charged with electricity that it was possible to telegraph anywhere in the United States on a simple wire without the use of a battery. In fact unless the battery was detached it was not possible to work. A Chicago dispatch of the 16th says: "A remarkably brilliant aurora borealis was visible here to-night. The corona was perfectly defined, extending nearly to the zenith. The air was so charged with electricity that telegraph wires would not work with batteries connected. The wires are now inoperative between Chicago and New York and intermediate points, Chicago and Omaha, and Chicago and Milwaukee, on the strength of the atmospheric electricity. The wire between Chicago and St. Paul was closed on account of not warning St. Paul to disconnect the battery."

FAMILIARITY with danger renders a coward courageous. We are speaking from personal knoweledge. The thought was suggested by the report in the Deadwood Pioneer of the 6th inst., of the trial of Frank Eblin, a printer employed on the Daily Times of that city. A year ago last March a cur attempted to "run a bluff" on Eblin. He drew his gun on him. Eblin said, "I'll hurt you for this." He walked out, got his shooting iron, returned by the most conspicuous route and perforated "his man." Half a dozen parties were present and only the braggarts became frightened. Porter Warner, the employer, of the Times, whose anatomy contains all the elements that make up a gentle spirit, took the revolver from the shooter: and it required pluck to do it, as Eblin was the personification of desperation. Here we reach our point—Warner had become brave by familiarity with danger. During the early days in the Hills, delegations of bad men used to wait on him and threatened to eat him up for something he had written. He received them in the blandest manner, assumed all responsibility, yet has never been injured. There is much more in this item than has been expressed. You will see it if you will think a minute.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
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THE RIVER.

The News and Incidents of the Past Week.

Dave Winnie, the well known clerk of the Helena, arrived Saturday. Winnie is a dandy. He can sell more goods with less conscience than any man on the river.

Capt. Braithwaite is master of the Big Horn, now en route to Bismarck.

All was life and bustle at the levee Saturday. In fact it put one in mind of the busy days of last July. Some boats were loading, others repairing. The steamer Butte of the Benton line left the landing in the afternoon for Lincon where she took on about eighty-five tons of freight and eighty recruits for Assinnaboine. She left Fort Lincoln at daylight next morning with a mixed cargo of freight amounting to 255 tons. Her cabin was full of passengers and every cot had an occupant.

The Josephine, of the Coulson line, left Sunday morning for Benton, having taken on a cargo of over 200 tons of mixed freight and her cabins filled to overflowing with passengers. Steamboating begins about a month earlier this year than last and another item is the fact that all the boats are in good trim and the officers fat and frisky.

While telling a fellow skipper a very funny story Saturday Capt. Massie dislocated his finger in his buttonhole.

The river is lower at Benton now than ever known at this season of the year.

Every steamboatman who wishes his friends in the east to be constantly advised as to his whereabouts and general welfare should interview the Tribune business office. The weekly TRIBUNE is only $2.50 a year.

The people living on the ambrosial banks of the Missouri, between Bismarck and Pierre, will have accommodations extended to them hereafter that they never enjoyed before. Capt. Andy Gilly intends to run his boat, the Niobrara, in that trade. He took his departure Tuesday for Yankton, and will return at once, when his trip will be extended only to Fort Pierre. This is an arrangement that will be appreciated by the people residing between the points designated, and it is believed that the carrying trade will be sufficient to pay one or two boats. The demands of Springdale will amount to thousands of tons. That town is building up, and Geo. Parkin, who is now in the city, assures the TRIBUNE that it will take several steamboat loads of lumber to supply the requirements of the building boom in Springdale this season.

The Eclipse passed Tobacco Garden up at 4 p. m. Sunday.

At last accounts the Red Cloud was still hugging the bank at Nebraska city and Capt. Williams was at St. Louis getting new machinery to replace the busted iron. The Cloud's large number of passengers continue to take their chuck on the boat. They are going to Maginnis, and as they are billed for the river trip by the Red Cloud we suppose they will stay with her if it takes them all summer.

The scene at the levee was somewhat enlivened Tuesday by the Far West from Yankton, and the Gen. Terry from Sioux City. Capt. Semms, the Terry, was in his usual good nature, and Capt. Joe Todd, of the Key West, was just as full of the "old Nick" as of old. Clerk Gilham wore a sort of grave countenance during the early part of the day, but in the afternoon he as well as Will Perkins, of the Key West, was in the best of humor. Perkins probably met some of his Bismarck competitors for glass ball honors. Both of the above boats are now loading and will get away as advertised in another column for Benton.

The Eclipse left Buford at 4:30 Tuesday afternoon for Poplar river.

A man from Stevenson Tuesday said he saw the Butte, and that he believed she was loaded too heavy for the river, as she was not getting along very good. The river is extremely low.

The Josephine passed Stevenson at 6 o'clock Tuesday morning. She is getting along without any trouble.

The Black Hills is busy loading for Benton, and the Dakota and Helena are getting ready.

The Big Horn left Yankton last Thursday for Bismarck, and is expected Saturday.

Business at the levee boomed Wednesday, especially about 3:30 in the afternoon when Capt. Semms, of the Gen. Terry shouted "pull in the gang plank" and "let her go." There is a great deal expressed in the above. It means that the boat left the landing for Benton, 1,200 miles northwest of Bismarck with 200 tons of freight and a goodly number of passengers. She glided off gently, drawing about three feet of water. This is the third boat to start for Benton and she was followed by the Key West at day light next morning.

At last accounts the Butte was going on her way rejoicing.

The Black Hills, of the Benton line, is nearly ready to leave and will get away Saturday. The Helena will follow the Black Hills.

The steamer Key West which left at day break Wednesday, has on about 160 tons assorted merchandise and sixty head of imported stock for the Corcoran stock ranche, northwest of Benton. Capt. Joe Todd guides the course of the Key West and she will fairly skip up the river.

Capt. Todd, upon his return here will take charge af the "old reliable" Coulson line steamer, Dakota. The Dakota is a big boat, but she is mighty pretty and sails like a swan, if she only has water enough.

Parties bound for Maginnis should take any steamer, leaving Bismarck for up river. It is the quickest, best and cheapest route.

There has been so much said as to who was entitled to the credit of getting the steamers Meade and Peninah back into the river that Deputy United States Marshal Ayatt, who has charge of the latter named, requests the TRIBUNE to say that no one had any authority to give orders save Socrates Hamlin; whatever credit is due is due to him. This ought to settle it.

The steamer Peninah, the last of the stranded steamers, was got into the current again Wednesday without sustaining any material damage.

The Pioneer Press has this to say of Capt. Joe Fecto, of the Helena, who arrived in Bismarck Monday night: "Capt. Joseph Fecto, of the Missouri river steamer Helena, was in St. Paul yesterday and left in the evening for Bismarck, to take command of his craft for the upper river. Fecto is one of the best as well as one of the most popular captains in the west and as long ago as 1848 plowed the waters of the Big Muddy. He was on the Emily in 1862 when she passed the Key West No. 2, towed her companion boat, Shreveport, above Drowned Man's rapids, and landed at Benton—the first steamer that ever touched what was then a point beyond the ken of geographers."

The wind blew so strongly up the river yesterday as to apparently turn the muddy current back upon its accustomed course. The sand rode on the breath of the gale, peppering everyone on the levee in a manner altogether disagreeable. It was especially unpleasant to the historian of this paragraph, who was a little weak on his pins from a temporary indisposition, and who has been accustomed to an atmosphere in the deep gulches of the Black Hills as still as the dream of a babe, but the roustabouts and others enjoyed the "little breeze," as they denominated the squall—it made breathing easy; there was nothing stifling in the air to interfere with the performance of their labor. There is nothing like being satisfied with one's situation. Our good neighbors of Fargo think there is nothing so nice as their floods, their mud, their winter blizzards and summer lizards.

Capt. Wm. Massie contemplates returning to St. Louis to find employment. It seems that many of the positions on the leading upper river boats this season are being filled by young men who are holding the edge on the old skippers. The captain, who is one of the oldest and very best, is to be left out in the cold this year. In the early days of steamboating on the upper Big Muddy Captain Massie could buy all the boats he wanted and run them himself, but he can't get a job even as a pilot now. Such things do sometimes occur in a man's life. They are the blizzard season of his career, and are sad to contemplate.

A new roof is being put on the Helena. The job will be completed in about four or five days. She is also receiving a new wheel and other necessary repairs. Saturday is her time for pulling out for head of navigation.

Ayatt, the Montana deputy United States marshal, has been in possession of the confiscated Peninah so long that he begins to talk like an old tar. All the expressions frequently used by steamboat men while on duty are familiar terms with him. To illustrate: yesterday he was asked the length of a rope (it was twelve feet) and he promptly answered, "mark twain." The red rooster tumbles quick.

The Gen. Meade, of the Peck line, is loading for Benton and expects to pull out Saturday. The Black Hills, of the Benton line, is doing the same thing and expects to turn her nose up the creek to-morrow.

The Big Horn, of the Coulson line, represented here by Com. Dan W. Maratta, the steamboat politician, expects to leave Bismarck Sunday evening for Fort Benton. She left Running Water on the 14th and will round-to at our levee Saturday, if the bottom of the river is not too near the top. She has on 197 tons all of which, excepting 75 tons, she will discharge at way points below and complete her cargo for Benton by shipping on 100 tons at this port. Capt. Wm. Braithwait is master and John Hayes clerk.

The Rosebud, also a Coulson line packet, leaves Yankton for the Mecca of all ambitious steamboat captains and pilots on the mother of rivers. She will discharge her trip at points between Bismarck and Yankton and receive her Benton load at our levee. Jas. A. Earl, better known as Barney Earl, an old marine darling, is her captain and Ed. Higby, clerk.

The condition of the river above Bismarck is decidedly unsatisfactory to the sailors whose crafts plow the turbid stream. At many places only thirty inches can be found on the bars, and the bars are so promiscuously tumbled about as to leave the impression that they have been on a hurrah.

Considerable freight is piled up on the levee. At least that is the way it looks to a tenderfoot in that section; but we know that some steamboatmen would swear they had carried more in a single yawl.

The government's steamer Gen. Sherman passed Standing Rock yesterday morning at 5 o'clock, and with ordinary luck should make our levee early this morning. Major Kirk will freight her to-day, in the event of her arrival, with material for the large military hospital to be erected at Yates, and send her out immediately. She will also take on two car loads of seeds for the Indians at the Rock. These seeds, it is presumed by the government, will be planted by the reds, but nine-tenths of them will be devoured instead. An Indian's mode of grangering is the oddest in the world, the only merits it possesses is its comparative ease. They farm on about the same principle that they manage their rations.

The Key West, Capt. Joe Todd, which swung out at break-of-day yesterday, was favored with a large passenger list. Among the number was a goodly sprinkling of ladies and several girls. This didn't displease her nobby young captain. Between sixty and seventy head of blooded stock for English ranchers in the Northwest territory, was a portion of her cargo. They were fine animals. Everyone would become "a bull of the woods" if turned loose in any country. They were immense fellows, and it was a perfect circus in getting them on the boat.

The Nellie Peck was being put on the dock yesterday to give her a few needed repairs. Capt. Carpenter has refitted and fixed up her cabin in elegant style. She will be ready to receive freight and passengers in a few days. The Nellie has always been a favorite packet on the old Missouri's waves, and she will loose none of her prestige under the control of her present officers—Capt. Nelson Todd, master and Capt. M. N. Carpenter, clerk.

Opening of Bids.

Bids for furnishing supplies to the various military posts in Dakota and Montana, were opened by Quartermaster Maj. Kirk, Tuesday at noon. The following is a list of the bids put in at this city:

Wood—Geo. B. Wilson, 3,655 cords at Fort Lincoln, $3.19; O. H. Beal, ditto, $2.89; Wm. C. Snodgrass, ditto, $2.97. O. H. Beal, 270 cords at Bismarck, $3.29. A. W. Miller, 1,200 cords at Camp Poplar River, $4. R. E. Miner, 2,650 cords, Buford, $4.08. Geo. G. Gibbs, 719 cords at Stevenson, $6.97. Howard Eaton, 600 cords at Cantonement Bad Lands, $6.94. Don Stevenson, 1,639 cords (hard) at Meade, $4.70; 2,869 (soft) $3.65. Robt. Buchanan, 1,639 cords (hard) at Meade $4.55; 2,869 (soft) $3.46. W. C. Snodgrass, 1,636 cords (hard) at Meade, $4.75; 2,869 (soft) $3.70.

Coal—C. W. Thompson, 1,000 tons at Assinnaboine, $7.49; do. 640 tons at Stevenson, $3.89; do. 2,271 tons at Keogh, $4.10; Geo. Gibbs, 640 tons at Stevenson, $3.97.

Oats—O. H. Beal, 460,000 pounds at Lincoln, $1.74; W. C. Snodgrass, do. $2.05; O. H. Beal, 105,000 pounds Bismarck, $1.68; Wm. Snodgrass do. $2.03, W. C. Snodgrass, 400,000 pounds at Mandan, $2.33; do. 400,000 pounds, 2.37; do. 500,000 pounds at Totten, $1.99; do. 36,000 pounds at Cantonment Bad Lands, $2.50.

Hay—John A. McLean, 586 tons at Lincoln, $7.91; A. W. Miller, 141 tons at Poplar river, $10.55; R. E. Miner, 660 tons at Buford, $9.96; T. P. Davis, 660 tons at Buford, $8.93; Geo. Gibbs, 150 tons at Stevenson, $5.17; Howard Eaton, 68 tons at Cantonment Bad Lands, $13.00; Don Stevenson, 1,800 tons at Meade, $16.95; Robt. Buchanan, do. $13.95; W. C. Snodgrass, do. 15.95.

Facts for Settlers.

In the Golden Northwest for April, just published, there is much valuable information for settlers, and the TRIBUNE is glad to republish a few facts gleaned therefrom:

The time to come to settle in the Golden Northwest, on the line of the North Pacific railroad, is in the spring.

The time to visit and inspect the country is in the fall.

The breaking season begins about the middle of May and ends June 30.

Three horses or mules, each weighing from 1,100 to 1,200 pounds, or two yoke of oxen, constitute a good breaking team for sulky or walking plow.

Sowing grain commences as soon as the frost is out of the ground to the depth of a few inches. The work is generally begun on April 1, and completed in ten to fifteen days. Some years the grain can be put in as early as March 15, and around Bismarck as early as the latter part of February.

Good farm horses can be bought at from $125 to $200, according to size, etc.

Fall plowing begins about the latter part of August or about the first of September, immediately after harvest.

Cows are worth from $25 to $35 each, and working oxen from $80 to $125 per yoke.

Standard makes of farm wagons cost $75.

Breaking costs, usually, $2.75 per acre, and back-setting $1.50.

The settler, opening a new farm, can always find plenty of work among his neighbors, after he has done his own breaking and backsetting and cut his hay. He can raise an abundance of vegetables from the sod the first year. From twenty five to forty bushels of oats can be raised on the sod the first year.

The forests of Minnesota and Western Montana furnish lumber in any quantity. It is worth $13 per thousand feet in the markets of St. Paul and Minneapolis, and to this price must be added the cost of freight per car load to towns on the line of the railroad.

Car load lots, for settlers, are carried by the railroad at the same rates given to dealers.

A good house can be built for $350 to $700.

Household goods, farm implements and working stock can be bought at reasonable prices at St. Paul or Minneapolis, and at points along the road.

It is not advisable to ship any articles of furniture other than those actually necessary, as the freight on goods will cost more than the goods themselves can be bought for near the point of settlement.

Liberal provision is made by law for schools, and, in the towns and country settlements, school houses and churches of the several denominations abound. The church and the school house are among the first institutions of every new settlement. The people who come to this country believe in these institutions.

Settlers on the great open prairies between the Red and Missouri rivers have abundant supplies of fuel on each side of them, the forests of Minnesota on the east and the coal mines on the west.

The entire country west of the Missouri is underlaid with coal.

Good water abounds along the line at a depth of from 15 to 20 feet.

There is a combination of soil and climate in the North Pacific belt which makes it the most reliable and productive wheat region in the world.

In no other section of the United States have there been for so many consecutive years such bountiful crops.

Clover and timothy thrive exceilently.

It is as healthy a country as there is in the world.

Fever and ague are unknown.

There is always a market at good prices, as the spring wheat raised here is acknowledged to be the best in the country; and as, by the lakeport at Duluth, direct, short and cheap transportation to the great central markets of the world is afforded.

The immense flouring mills at Minneapolis, which grind 20,000,000 of bushels of wheat a year, are also active bidders for the No. 1 hard wheat grown along the North Pacific.

The land in Burleigh county, especially the northern part, is very rich, and Bismarck, its principal city, will doubtless become one of the greatest commercial centers on the line of the North Pacific.

From Jamestown to the Missouri river railroad lands can be obtained from within five to eight miles of the North Pacific railroad; west of the Missouri they can be secured immediately along the track.

East of the Missouri any amount of land can be obtained; west of the Missouri sales are restricted 320 acres to each individual.

No danger from Indians on the line of the North Pacific is to be apprehended.

The valley of the Yellowstone is considered the best grazing country in the United States, for either cattle or sheep.

Reduced rates of fare are given land seekers; and reduced rates of fare and freight to settlers when moving on to their lands.

Settlers can find people of their own nationality at many points in the country along the railroad.

The land department employs Norwegian, Swedish and German agents who are ready to meet the immigrants from foreign countries on their arrival, and give them all needed information and assistance.

There are openings in this new and rapidly developing country for carpenters, blacksmiths, shoemakers, harnessmakers, plasterers, bricklayers, and workers at other trades.

The opportunities to secure good lands at low prices, near the railroads and villages, are unequalled on any other railroad in the country.

The North Pacific railroad runs its own trains from St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth to all points west.

At St. Paul all trains of the North Pacific leave from and arrive at the new Union depot.

What is beauty's chiefest charm—
Melting eyes or rosebud lips,
Flowing tresses, form of grace?
No; fine teeth these charms eclipse,
And their sure preserver is
SOZODONT, best dentrifrice.

$30,000 for $2. Nearly 2,000 other cash prizes in the grand drawing of the old and reliable Commonwealth Distribution Co., which draws on 29th inst. Send $2 for ticket to R. M. Boardman, Louisville, Ky.

CONDENSED TELEGRAPH.

Eighty Jewish refugees from Russia are en route for New York.

The fruit crop of Arkansas was not injured by the late cold snap.

The Providence Tool company, at Providence, R. I., has failed.

Texas is set back $8,000 by the burning of her state insane asylum.

The German reichstag will open up for business on the 27th inst.

Anti-Jewish riots have occurred in the district of Kherson, Russia.

Emperor William has gone to Wiesbaden, where he will tarry a month.

Secretary Frelinghuysen denies that he is to relieve Minister Lowell.

The legal fare on Texas railroads has been reduced to three cents per mile.

The election conspirators of Barnwell county, S. C., have been indicted.

The first section of the Raymond excursionists from Boston has struck Denver.

The A. T. Stewart dry goods establishment, in New York, will wind up its affairs.

No trace of alkali is detected in the water of the new artesian well at Tower City.

The Cleveland base ball club waxed the Alleghenys yesterday at Pittsburg, 7 to 3.

Great excitement prevails at Barcelona, owing to the arrival of five French ironclads.

It is rumored that Gen. Logan will retire permanently from politics, owing to bad health.

Regular trains are running on the Memphis & Little Rock railroad, long blockaded by the flood.

The first league game of baseball occurred yesterday at Cincinnati—Cincinnati 17, Cleveland 4.

John H. Bryant & Co., who run a "sumac mill" in Richmond, Va., have failed with heavy liabilities.

Lewis Kimmel, of Indiana, has received the appointment as treasury agent at Seal Island, Alaska.

James H. Ellsworth, of South Bend, Ind., has been appointed clerk of the house committee on elections.

Twelve thousand Jews, who couldn't stand persecution in Russia any longer, are coming to the United States.

A Boston dispatch says the house has defeated the bill allowing women to vote for presidential electors.

R. M. Stubbs, mayor of Polk city, Ia., was shot by burglars Sunday morning and killed. The assassins escaped.

The Connecticut legislature proposes to let the people settle the whisky question among themselves—local option.

Ex-Senator Dorsey has gone to Washington, to answer to the indictment for complicity in the star route frauds.

The thermometer dropped to 20 degrees below zero at several points in Illinois, Indiana and Ohio Wednesday night.

A London dispatch says a colonel of the life guards has received a letter threatening to blow up the cavalry barracks.

Tributaries of the Mississippi river above St. Paul are greatly swollen, and families are getting up on higher ground.

The miners in the vicinity of Cleveland are on a strike for an advance of ten cents for wages. They ought to have it.

"Champion Barney," a Milwaukee dog, Wednesday took the first prize for Irish water spaniels in the New York dog show.

The report that the president is dissatisfied with Frelinghuysen's conduct of the state department is authoritatively denied.

In the supreme court at Deadwood Judge Moody granted a writ of error in the case of Crow Dog, returnable at the June term.

The nobility of St. Petersburg will assist the imperial family in maintaining order at the approaching coronation ceremonies.

The New York state assembly offers a reward to somebody who will invent some kind of power for canal boats other than animal.

Miss Carrie Doyle, a beautiful young lady of Minneapolis, was brutally outraged Sunday night by an unknown man, who escaped.

The state republican executive committee of North Carolina favors alliance with the liberals, and a state convention is called for June 14.

The friends of Fitz John Porter have renewed their efforts in his behalf. Bills for his relief are being prepared in both houses of congress.

The Louisville, Indiana & Michigan railroad company has been incorporated at Indianapolis with a capital stock of $25,000,000.

Mike McDonald, the boss gambler of Chicago, who was caught in the late raid, has been discharged, the evidence against him being insufficient.

Guiteau is out in another card abusing Scoville, and declaring that if his relatives had all died twenty-five years ago it would have been a god send to him.

George Seiford, of Allegheny county, Pa., sentenced for ten years from April 1877, for the killing of his sister, has been granted a pardon by the Harrisburg board of pardons.

The body of Frank Hickish, a carpenter of La Crosse, who was missed last February, was found in the river Monday afternoon. His death is supposed to have been accidental.

Frank James, brother of the late Jesse James, is said to be at the head of a movement to exterminate all the parties who betrayed and deserted the famous outlaw. The Fords are to be hunted to death.

The Red river at Manitoba is thirty-eight feet above low water mark, and the bridge at Emerson has been carried away. Grand Forks is high and dry, though the river at that point is forty-one feet above low water mark.

An attachment has been placed upon the stock of Cushlan Bros. & Co., for selling goods illegally manufactured under patents of J. C. Graham. The infringement consists in the manufacture of Folger's chenille fringes.

Judge Pardo, of New Orleans has filed a decision establishing a disputed contract of the Pullman company with the Texas Pacific Railway company as valid and binding upon the railway company for the balance of the unexpired term of nine years.

Off for Mouse River.

A large party of Mouse river immigrants and home seekers who have been fitting out here, broke camp Tuesday and started out with Edmund Hackett, Jr., as guide. Ex-mayor Hackett will follow up with the large expedition on May 1st. On his return to Villard, he will proceed to Turtle mountain and examine into its mineral resources, as the half-breeds report some "gold finds" in that region.

Vindicated.

FORT KEOGH, M. T., April 16.—EDITOR TRIBUNE:—Your correspondent, Mr. Augustine H. Hersey, takes me to task for representing in the New York Herald that the Clark's Fork mines were not known prior to 1876, whereas they were discovered many years before that time. I did nothing of the sort. What I wrote to the New York Herald was that I first knew of the mines in 1876. What Mr. Hersey or anyone else knew of them prior to 1876 does not matter to me. Certainly I never heard of them before 1876; and I so stated. I believe the first mining done at Clark's Fork was in 1872, three years before Mr. Hersey went to the mines. I suppose your correspondent did not know of the mines prior to 1875, when he went there. Yet other men did.

Your correspondent further says "Gen. Brisbin arrogates to himself the credit of having been chiefly instrumental in

THE DISCOVERY OF THE MINES

and of first making their existence known to the world." To prove that this is not so, Hersey says, "Late in 1876 I published in a Montana journal the following regarding the Clark's Fork mines," and then he goes on to give a description of the mines, and a very good one, by the way. Does Mr. Hersey or any sensible man think that anything he can publish "in a Montana journal" will make known to "the world" anything? I hope your correspondent is not such a fool.

I came to Montana in December, 1875, and I first heard of the Clark's Fork mines through my scouts at Fort Ellis, and Mr. C. W. Hoffman, early in 1876, took down their statements and telegraphed the substance of them to 600 papers in the east. That was the first knowledge the world had of the existence of these mines. I presume individuals like Hersey knew of them before, but individuals, even in Montana, are not the world. I am glad, however, Mr. Hersey wrote his letter, for he adds valuable testimony as to the value of these mines. I hope he will write often, only when he does so, and finds occasion to refer to me, let him treat me fairly and not misrepresent me to the public through the TRIBUNE or anywhere else.

JAMES S. BRISBIN.

Telegraph Line to Maginnis.

Lieut. Grimes, acting officer in charge of the United States military telegraph lines in the northwest, is indeed an ardent worker for the interests of the people of Montana and Dakota. Under his supervision hundreds of miles of telegraph lines have been constructed even to the most remote parts of these two territories bringing Bismarck into close communication with every section and giving to the military constant knowledge of the action of the various tribes of Indians, who have, until the past year, run the gauntlet throughout the territories. Nothing so civilizes the people of the frontier as the establishing of close communication with the east, and there is scarcely a locality in the northwest now that is not reached by electricity. By this system of government telegraph the people in these remote localities are kept as well posted in regard to the action of congres and the general news of the east as the man who lives in the capitol city. Realizing the importance of opening up the Maginnis mining region, Lieut. Grimes has been instrumental in being the matter about. Orders have been issued to resume the construction of the military telegraph line from Camp Poplar River, Montana, to Rocky Point, in order to establish telegraphic communication with Fort Maginnis, Montana. There will be two construction parties in the field, one from Fort Buford, under command of Lieut. Charles A. Booth, Seventh infantry, which will work west from Poplar river, and the other from Fort Assinnaboine, in charge of Lieut. Frederick W. Kingsbury, Second cavalry, with orders to work east from Rocky Point. The line will be "half poled" through at first, and the wire strung in order to secure communication with Fort Maginnis as soon as possible, and the construction parties will complete the line and erect the necessary stations on their return.

Triplets on the Train.

Pioneer Press: Mr. Perry Sharp, conductor on the Chicago train of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, due in St. Paul yesterday morning, had an experience. He was called upon to preside over some of the preliminaries by which census statisticians receive accessions. When the train had arrived at a point twenty miles from Baldwin station, one of the lady passengers promised developments, and just before the train arrived at Baldwin gave birth to three children, a boy and two girls. At Baldwin the mother was taken from the train, under the charge of physicians who had been previously requested by telegraph to be in waiting. At last accounts the lady was represented to be doing well, and Conductor Sharp is doing well.

As all the tickets for the 43d popular monthly drawing of the Commonwealth Distribution Co., which takes place in Louisville, Ky., April 29th, will probably be sold, purchasers had better secure their tickets at once. Address R. M. Boardman, Louisville, Ky.

PRICE $20. NO SUM TO PAY!! This N.Y. Singer Sewing Machine is the best ever made—sews fast or slow, easy, very handsome, quiet, durable, simple, convenient, and powerful. *Warranted 5 years.* Sent anywhere on 5 days trial. *Pay if it pleases.* **4,000,000** of this model machine have been sold. Ask for circulars and testimonials. Low prices to clubs. No risk to try us. Thousands do every year, and thank us for the **$10** to **$30 saved** in buying direct. Cut this out, and when you or a friend need a Sewing Machine be sure to address GEO. PAYNE & Co., 47 Third Av., Chicago, Ill.

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TELEGRAPHIC

Sensational Murder at Racine.

MILWAUKEE, April 15.—At an early hour this morning Hardy Clifford, a Milwaukee gambler, who was in Racine, Wis., in attendance upon the walking match there, shot and killed Capt. W. H. Pugh, a man of wealth, and among the best known residents of Racine. The difficulty was about a bet that was made between Clifford and Pugh as to the result of the walking match. The murder was deliberately done by Clifford, according to statements received here. He fired four shots from his revolver, two taking effect. Clifford was considered a most violent tempered and dangerous man, and some such act has long been expected. On receipt of the news in Milwaukee, there was general excitement, Clifford being well known in all the lower gambling circles, and Pugh well known in business circles. Pugh was a Welshman, and there was great indignation among that class in Milwaukee. A number of them at once got together, and the result was that a large detachment of them went to Racine this evening to be present at and take a hand in the lynching, which it is expected will certainly occur some time to-night. Capt. Pugh was worth at least $50,000, and was one of the best liked citizens in this portion of the state.

CHICAGO, April 15.—As nothing is received up to midnight from Racine, the chances are that the talked of lynching of Clifford is idle braggadocio.

Great Fire at Titusville.

TITUSVILLE, Pa., April 14.—A very destructive fire broke out this morning at 3:30, resulting in the loss of $295,000 worth of property. The Parshall house and opera house were gutted and the Brunswick hotel seriously damaged. The fire originated in the opera house, and in half an hour the whole building was in flames. The cause of the fire is unknown. In answer to a call from the fire department an engine arrived from Oil City. The fire is still smouldering. A colored cook named Williams is buried in the ruins. One fireman named A. Hubbard is so seriously burned that he may not recover. Insurance on the property is $65,000. The Brunswick hotel, owned by Senator Roberts, and the opera house will be rebuilt.

Labor Difficulty at Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 14.—The brick-makers' union, an organization comprising nearly all the brick-makers in the city, have demanded an advance of twenty-five cents per day in wages. Nineteen firms employing them have united in a letter, setting forth that disaster to the building interests will follow if they insist on such an exorbitant scale of prices; that labor in the brick yards here is already paid forty per cent. more than elsewhere, and outside points could ship brick here and shut up all the yards if the advance is granted on present rates. The union will decide the weighty matter at a meeting to-morrow.

Buckeye Budge and Bribery.

COLUMBUS, O., April 14.—The house of representatives to-day concurred in the senate amendment to Smith's bill for closing saloons on Sunday, and the measure is now a law.

The grand jury of Franklin county this evening returned indictments against Representative W. A. Wright, of Hocking county, charged with accepting bribes from lobbyists interested in certain canal schemes at Cincinnati. Two indictments were returned against J. D. Watson, of Cincinnati, who is charged with the bribery and attempted bribery of members. Both were arrested and placed in the county jail.

Not Yet Forgotten.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 15.—The anniversary services of the death of Abraham Lincoln, held by the Lincoln guard of honor, occurred at the catacomb of the national Lincoln monument. Members of the association and large number of citizens were present. The song "In memoriam, Abraham Lincoln," was sung by a double quartette. Gov. Cullom delivered an address. John Carroll Power read extracts from Lincoln's speeches, and part of an eulogy by an ex-confederate. Other addresses followed and the services closed with the singing of "America."

An Elegant Send Off.

CAIRO, Ill., April 14.—A grand salute was fired this evening in honor of the arrival of the new and elegant Anchor line steamer "City of Cairo." After her arrival a grand reception was held on board, during which Mayor N. B. Thistlewood, in behalf of the citizens of Cairo, presented the boat with a handsome set of colors. Mrs. H. H. Coldee, in behalf of the ladies of Cairo, presented a beautiful silk banner. Capt. Thos. W. Shields, in behalf of Capt. Vickers, accepted them with a neat speech, after which a jolly good time was had.

Want Bigger Pay.

PITTSBURG, April 15.—The amalgamated association of iron and steel workers, at a district meeting to-night decided to advance the puddlers' scale to $6 per ton. The present scale, which expires on June 1, is $5.50, and the puddlers have been working at that rate for the last three years. Everything else on the scale has been advanced in proportion, and a scale for engineers, fixing their wages at $3.25 per day, was also adopted. A conference with the manufacturers relative to signing the new scale, will take place on Monday.

"Golden City" Recoveries.

MEMPHIS, April 15.—Three more victims of the Golden City disaster were recovered to-day fifteen miles below here. Two are identified as Mrs. Eva Kountz and Dr. J. T. Monham, and the other is an unknown man aged about thirty years, with a gold ring on the little finger with the initials "R. B." inside. Mrs. Kountz' night dress was slightly burned. All three undoubtedly jumped overboard from the burning steamer, and were drowned. Mrs. Kountz' remains will be forwarded to-morrow to Ashland, Ky.

Puzzled Detectives.

DENVER, April 15.—Complaints continue to reach the postoffice in St. Peter regarding losses of money drafts, etc., from the mail while en route from Colorado to New York. The amounts stolen are estimated at nearly a million since December. Detectives are nonplussed.

LATER—The announcement of the arrest of Route Agent Parke at St. Louis is hailed with delight here. Eighty-seven complaints of lost drafts, etc., were made to the inspector in the last three months, though the purpose of the thieves was to secure signatures for a gigantic scheme of forgeries.

Ryan Says He Was Fairly "Busted"

CHICAGO, April 14.—A letter is published here from Paddy Ryan, pugilist, saying that the charge of Johnny Roach, his trainer, published some days since, saying that he (Ryan) hold the fight with Sullivan, is false. Also one from Tom Kelly, of St. Louis, one of Ryan's seconds in the mill. Kelly says Ryan was too heavy, and not at all in condition, and that he (Kelly) was warned by Ryan's backers of the fact the morning before the fight, and advised them not to allow the meeting in the ring to take place.

Lace Dealers in Trouble.

NEW YORK, April 15.—The lace importing house of Homsby & Co., 48 and 50 White street, has been in the hands of the sheriff for the past week on an attachment obtained by the son of the senior parter, Thos. C. Kidder, for $37,155. On Friday last another judgment was entered against members of the firm by W. E. Kidd and Henry E. Kidd, in favor of Thos. Adams, Nottingham, England, $275,265. The firm assert that they are solvent, and say their only creditors are Adams & Co.

A Parliamentary Point.

LONDON, April 14.—Mr. Gladstone, replying to a letter from Henry Broadhurst, liberal member of parliament, making inquiry concerning the truth of the rumor that the government were prepared to consider an amendment making a two-thirds majority necessary to the closing power, says: "We have surrounded the closing power with strong safeguards, and we propose that when it has to be applied it shall be by a simple majority. This proposal we will, to the best of our ability, press upon the house."

Live Stock Rates.

NEW YORK, April 13.—Commissioner Fink to-day issued the following circular of freight rates on live stock and dressed beef, as the result of a meeting of freight agents in his office to-day: Cattle, gross rate, 50 cents per hundred; live hogs, net rate, 30 cents per hundred; sheep, gross rate, 60 cents per hundred; horses and mules, net rate, 60 cents per hundred; dressed beef, 64 cents per hundred pounds. These rates are on a basis of Chicago to New York, and will take effect April 17.

Unlimited "Gall."

NEW YORK, April 14.—Robert J. Rummels and Maurice Schwab, the former 23 years old and the latter 33, are prisoners at police headquarters, on a charge of swindling Helen M. Lewis, of Charleston, S. C., and a daughter of Minnie Cummings, the actress, out of a considerable amount of money on a pretense of engaging them as leading ladies in the "Daniel Rochat combination," of which Schwab pretended to be manager and Rummels treasurer.

Wayward Waters.

NEW ORLEANS, April 15.—The Times-Democrat's Morgan City special says the water has receded in the river slightly. Three negroes were drowned by the upsetting of a boat at Algorda plantation to-day. Eight houses on the plantation were destroyed by the storm of Wednesday night. The prayers of several negroes quartered in the stables were heard above the roar of the storm. The panic among them was fearful.

A Terrible Affair.

COLUMBUS, O., April 14.—At Rushville, yesterday evening two men, Samuel Wright and Wm. Morton, were cleaning their guns. Morton, on finishing, loaded his gun, and while capping it the hammer slipped and it was discharged, the load taking effect in the right side of Wright's head, fracturing his skull, from which he died this evening. The affair was purely accidental, and Morton is nearly insane.

The Hewitt Resolution.

NEW YORK, April 14.—The chamber of commerce to-day discussed a resolution recommending the passage by congress of the Hewitt tariff resolutions providing for a bill to place all raw material on the free list, and to substitute specific for advalorem duties so far as possible. The resolution was adopted by so emphatic an affirmative a response that the yeas and nays were not taken.

The Bishop Will Go to Rome.

CLEVELAND, April 14.—To-day was the tenth anniversary of the consecration of the Rev. Bishop Gilmour, bishop of the catholic diocese of Cleveland. This afternoon the clergy called on him, and after addresses presented him with $2,300 in gold. This evening a deputation of the laity called and made addresses and gave him $2,100. Bishop Gilmour will visit Rome this summer.

Bracing Up the President.

NEW YORK, April 14.—The union league club to-night passed resolutions approving the veto of the Chinese bill and commending President Arthur for his firmness in interposing his objections to the bill, and his statesmanship in placing this important matter before the country in such a light that people might study the subject in all its bearings.

A Delicate Situation.

CAIRO, April 15.—Several native ladies accused of complicity in the conspiracy to assassinate the minister of the interior have been imprisoned by order of Arabi Bey. The khedive shows great reluctance to take extreme measures against the accused. The situation is considered extremely critical. It is generally believed that the conspiracy is a trumped up affair.

Female Bicyclist at Detroit.

DETROIT, Mich., April 15.—Miss Elsa Vanblumer, of Rochester, N. Y., commenced her ride of 1,000 miles on a bicycle last Monday morning at one o'clock, the score to be completed to-night at 12 o'clock. She lost Monday night by reason of a pre-engagement of Music hall to other parties. At the end of her time she had made 850 miles.

Unseasonable Frost.

WILMINGTON, Del., April 14.—Even though many buds have been killed by frost, there are enough left to insure a full crop.

PETERSBURG, Va., April 14.—In some localities in the state peaches are nearly all killed by frosts, while apples, cherries and strawberries have been badly injured. Early vegetation has suffered considerably.

Six Dead Babies.

BALTIMORE, April 15.—Six dead bodies of negro infants were found to-day in a shed at the rear of No. 35 Granby street, occupied by Charles A. White, a negro undertaker. The remains were in a horrible state of decomposition. White says he doesn't know how the bodies came there. An inquest will be held.

The New Orleans Flyers.

NEW ORLEANS, April 15.—Races—mile and a quarter dash—Blazes first; Fair Count, second; George Hakes, third. Time, 2:12. Mile heats—Pride, first; Mattie, second; Monitor distanced. Best time, 1:46. Walker stakes—1¾ miles—Lida Stanhope, first; Fellow Play, second; Aleck Allen, third. Time, 3:09¼.

Preferred Their Wages.

PARIS, April 15.—Five thousand employers, representing every trade connected with the manufacture of iron, struck against a proposal of the masters to deduct forty centimes on every one hundred francs wages, to be applied to the payment of an insurance premium for the men against accidents.

What Whisky Can Do.

MILWAUKEE, April 15.—D. J. Price of Bayview, Wis., who was postmaster for several years, and a member of the legislature of 1881, tried to kill his wife this afternoon, and not succeeding, shot himself dead. The deed was done while he was drunk, and was the result of long continued dissipation.

No Hope for the "Yankee."

LIVERPOOL, April 14.—A London correspondent says he hears there is not the smallest hope that Dr. Lamson's life will be spared. He adds that the interference of the American government on such trivial grounds as are revealed by the affidavits has created a very angry feeling.

About Marrying Your Wife's Sister.

OTTAWA, Can., April 14.—The bill legalizing marriage with a deceased wife's sister passed the senate, 34 to 112. Those voting against the bill have given notice that they will appeal to the governor-general for his veto and if the appeal fails, will petition the queen to disallow the bill.

Land Leaguer O'Connor in Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 14.—The Hon. T. P. O'Connor arrived from California to-day, and will lecture Sunday before the united land leaguers of this city. He says there are now a million land leaguers in America. He is highly gratified with his reception in this country.

Harmonious Bourbons.

NASHVILLE, April 15.—The respective chairmen of the executive committees of the two wings of the democratic party to-day issued a joint call for a state convention of the party in this city June 20, to nominate candidates for governor.

Mismanaged Funds.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 14.—The government bank examiner in charge of the bank, reports that the cause of the suspension of the Firemen's bank of this city, as far as is now apparent, was through mismanagement only.

"Whoopla" at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, April 14.—Second day's races: Two-year-olds, half-mile dash—Illa won, Exeter second, Viennetta 3d; time 53½. Selling race, mile and one-eighth, Mascotte won, Ada second, Elida 3d; time 2:07½.

Sad Reminder of the "Golden City."

MEMPHIS, April 14.—Capt. Scoville returned this evening on the City of Providence with the remains of a little girl found in the river thirty miles below here. The child is the daughter of W. H. Stowe.

The St. Joe Bonds.

NEW YORK, April 14.—Irwin and Fisk started to-night for St. Joseph, Mo., to answer to an indictment for the larceny of the city's bonds.

Carrying the Thing Too Far.

MILWAUKEE, April 15.—The striking cigar makers this morning assaulted and nearly killed Phillip Mendhorfer who runs a small cigar factory.

Northwestern Crops.

MILWAUKEE, April 14.—The crop report in the Republican from important points in the west and northwest shows a materially decreased wheat acreage in Minnesota, Iowa, and Wisconsin, and a slight increase in Dakota and Manitoba. The ground is reported wet and cold, and seeding will be late.

Oscar Under Ground.

DENVER, Col., April 14.—Oscar Wilde today visited Gov. Tabor. Mr. Wilde was shown through Matchless mine, at Leadville, last night about midnight, and the underground workings were explained to him.

Broke Their Hearts.

COLUMBUS, O., April 12.—The house of representatives to-night adopted resolutions of censure and reprimand of Black and Wright, charged with soliciting from lobbyists money for their votes and influence.

The Czar Wants Peace.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 15.—A prominent personage will soon proceed to Berlin and Vienna as confidential representative of the Czar, to convey the most distinct assurances of Russia's pacific disposition.

Another Victim.

MEMPHIS, April 14.—Another victim of the "Golden City" disaster, an unknown white deck passenger, was recovered this afternoon four miles down the river. His identity is not proven.

The Garfield Monument.

CLEVELAND, April 14.—The Garfield monument fund committee to-day received a $250 contribution from ex-President Hayes, and has information that $1,200 will soon be sent from Paris.

Thrilling Intelligence.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 15.—The reports of the appointment of Gen. Ignatieff as Russian ambassador to France, and of Prince Labinoff as Russian minister of the interior are denied.

Paying the Fiddler.

COLUMBUS, April 14.—The republican state central committee to-day audited the accounts of the last campaign, and called the next state convention to meet in Columbus, June 7.

Repeater Jailed.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 14.—James Mowry, Jr., is sentenced to six months' imprisonment in the penitentiary for repeating at the charter election.

A Card.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, New York city. 23-52

Burdock BLOOD BITTERS

Cures Scrofula, Erysipelas, Pimples and Face Grubs, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Tetter, Humors, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Sores, Mercurial Diseases, Female Weaknesses and Irregularities, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Juandice, Affections of the Liver, Indigestion, Biliousness, Dyspepsia and General Debility. Directions in eleven languages.

A course of Burdock Blood Bitters will satisfy the most skeptical that it is the Greatest Blood Purifier on earth.

PRICE, $1.00. TRIAL SIZE, 10 Cents.

FOSTER, MILBURN & CO., Prop'rs, Buffalo, N. Y.

City Stables,

East Main Street,

CONN MOLLOY, PROPRIETOR.

Have the finest rigs in the city. Buggies, saddle horses, etc. Good accommodations for driving wagons.

DR. FRAZIER'S ROOT BITTERS

Frazier's Root Bitters are not a dram-shop whisky beverage, but are strictly medical in every sense. They act strongly upon the liver and kidneys, keep the bowels open and regular, make the weak strong, heal the lungs, build up the nerves and cleanse the blood and system of every impurity.

For Dizziness, Rush of Blood in the Head, tending to Apoplexy, Dyspepsia, Fever and Ague, Dropsy, Pimples and Blotches, Scrofulous Humors and Sores, Tetter Ring Worm, White Swelling, Erysipelas, Sore Eyes and for young men suffering from Weakness or Debility caused from imprudence, and to females in delicate health. Frazier's Root Bitters are especially recommended.

Dr. Frazier: I have used two bottles of your Root Bitters for Dyspepsia, Dizziness, Weakness and Kidney Disease, and they did me more good than the doctors and all the medicine I ever used. From the first dose I took I began to mend, and I am now in perfect health, and feel as well as I ever did. I consider your medicine as one of the greatest of blessings,

MRS. MARTIN, Cleveland, O.

Sold by all druggists and everywhere at $1 per bottle. HENRY & CO., Sole Prop's. Cleveland, O.

NOYES BROS. & CUTLER, Wholesale Ag'ts, St. Paul, Minn.
w19-19

Notice of Contest

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Bismarck, D. T., April 14, 1882.

Complaint having been entered at this office by William Woods against Jacob Wilmerth for abandoning his homestead entry No. 66, dated Nov. 1, 1878, upon the north half of the northwest quarter section 20, township 138 north, range 80 west, in Burleigh county, D. T., with a view to the cancellation of said entry: the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 17th day of May, 1882, at 2 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

JOHN A. REA, Register.
45-49 EDWARD M. BROWN, Receiver.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of that certain indenture of mortgage whereby the power of sale therein contained has become operative, made and executed by James Kervin of the county of Burleigh, D. T., to John H. Richards of the same place, bearing date the 14th day of April, A. D. 1881, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Burleigh county, Dakota Territory, on the 14th day of April, A. D. 1881, at two o'clock p. m., in Book "B" of mortgages on page 208, on which said mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice as principal and interest the sum of five hundred and twenty dollars and thirty-five cents, and no proceedings at law or in equity having been taken to recover any part of said debt secured by said mortgage, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the statute in such case made and provided, the sheriff of Burleigh county, D. T., or his deputy will sell at public auction to the highest bidder on Monday, the 29th day of May, A. D. 1882, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the front door of the court house of Burleigh county, D. T., the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to satisfy said sum of five hundred and twenty dollars and thirty five ($520 35), together with the costs allowed by law and an attorney's fee of fifty dollars provided for in said mortgage said above mentioned premises being described as follows: The north east quarter (n. e. ¼) of section number four (4), township number one hundred and thirty-eight (138), range number seventy nine (79) Burleigh county, D. T., together with all the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining.

JOHN H. RICHARDS, Mortgagee.

Dated April 14, 1882.
John E. Carland, Att'y for Mortgagee. 45-51

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of that certain indenture of mortgage, whereby the power of sale therein contained has become operative, made and executed by Lake M. Harriman and Mary E. Harriman, his wife, of the county of Burleigh, Dakota Territory to John H. Richards of the same place, bearing date the eighth day of October, A. D. 1881, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Burleigh county, Dakota Territory on the eighth day of October A. D. 1881 at o'clock p. m., in Book "C" of mortgages on page two (2), on which said mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice as principal and interest the sum of one thousand and sixty dollars ($1,060), and no proceedings at law or in equity having been taken to recover any part of said debt secured by said mortgage notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the statute in such case made and provided the sheriff of Burleigh county, D. T., or his deputy, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder on Monday, the 29th day of May A. D. 1882, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day at the front door of the court house of Burleigh county, D. T., the premises described in said mortgage or so much thereof as may be sufficient to satisfy said sum of one thousand and sixty dollars ($1,060), together with the costs allowed by law and an attorney's fee of one hundred dollars provided for in said mortgage, said above mentioned premises being described as follows: The southwest quarter (s. w. ¼) of section number thirty (30) township one hundred and thirty nine (139) range seventy nine (79) west, in the county of Burleigh and Territory of Dakota, together with all the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining.

JOHN H. RICHARDS, Mortgagee.

Dated April 14, 1882.
John E. Carland, Att'y for Mortgagee. 45-51

Notice of Final Proof.

U. S. LAND OFFICE at Bismarck D. T. April 11, 1882.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at this office at 11 o'clock a. m., May 24, 1882, viz

Hamlet Livens.

H. E. No. 166, June 9, 1880, for the northeast quarter section 20, township 139 north, range 79 west, and names the following as his witnesses, viz., L. E. McRoy, George G. Gibbs, Geo. Glass and August Stahl, all of Burleigh county, postoffice Bismarck, D. T.

45-49 JOHN A. REA, Register.

Notice of Final Proof.

LAND OFFICE at Bismarck, D. T., April 10, 1882

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at this office at 11 o'clock a. m., May 16, 1882, viz.

William H. H. Mercer.

H. E. No. 556, made April 10, 1882 and alleging settlement in October, 1869, for the southwest quarter of southeast quarter and southwest quarter of section 15, township 142 north, range 81 west, and names the following as his witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said tract, viz.: Joseph H. Taylor, Israel Wells, Joseph Dietrich and Geo. G. Gibbs, all of Burleigh county, D. T., postoffice Bismarck.

45-49 JOHN A. REA, Register.

Notice of Final Proof.

LAND OFFICE at Bismarck, D. T., April 13, 1882.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof at this office at 2 p. m., on the 15th day of May, 1882, viz.

George G. Rhude.

H. E. No. 399, for the northeast quarter section 30, township 144 north range 81 west, and names the following as his witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said tract, viz.: Joseph H. Taylor, R. A. Coffer and J. A. Coffer, postoffice Painted Woods, and Geo. Peoples, Bismarck postoffice, all of Burleigh county, D. T.

45-49 JOHN A. REA, Register.

Guardian's Sale.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, County of Burleigh, ss. In Probate Court, Burleigh County

In the matter of the sale of certain real estate belonging to Mary Christiana, Alice Katherina and Clara Rosina Fox, minors.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue and in pursuance of an order of license made in said matter by the Probate Court of the County of Burleigh, D. T., on the 11th day of April, 1882, the undersigned guardian will on or after the 1st day of May, 1882, sell at private sale the following described real estate, to-wit. The southwest quarter of section number thirty, township one hundred and thirty-eight, range number seventy-nine, Burleigh county, D. T. Bids in writing must be presented to the undersigned or filed with the Judge of the Probate Court. Said land will be sold for cash

JOSEPH FOX, Guardian

Dated April 14, 1882.
John E. Carland, Att'y for Guardian. 45-47

Notice of Final Proof.

U. S. LAND OFFICE at Bismarck, Dakota April 7, 1882

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at this office at 2 p. m., May 20, 1882, viz

Nathaniel E. Skelton.

H. E. No. 238, for the southeast quarter and lot 3 of northwest quarter, east one-half southwest quarter section 2, township 138 north, range 79 west, and names the following as his witnesses to prove his continuous residence and cultivation of said tract, viz.: J. A. Field, Cyrus Scribner, Wm. H. Thurston and J. A. Stovell, all of Burleigh county, D. T., postoffice address Bismarck.

45-49 JOHN A. REA, Register.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

POLITICS AND LEGISLATION

A BUNDLE OF ANCIENT WAR CLAIMS ALLOWED.

Voorhees' Demagogism—Important Republican Caucus—Star Route Matters—Senate Confirmations—Etc., Etc.

War Claims Allowed.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The omnibus claims bill passed the senate to-day having previously passed the house. It contains 1,359 claims, and each individual claimant is named together with the amounts allowed. The bill was drafted and passed in pursuance of the action of congress July 4, 1864, providing for the payment of certain demands for quartermaster's stores and subsistence supplies furnished the United States army during the rebellion This act provided for paying loyal citizens for supplies, which they furnished, or which were taken from them, but all claims had to be submitted to the quartermaster general if for services, and to the commissary general if for supplies; and after examination by them, examined and audited by the treasury department. The bill which passed the senate to-day contains claims that have been properly examined and approved, and which amount in the aggregate to $294,148.

SIGNIFICANT SPEECH BY VOORHEES.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The speech of Senator Voorhees upon the case of McSweeny, the Irish-American citizen imprisoned by Great Britain as a "suspect," is subject to considerable comment in political circles. It was a severe arraignment of the policy of the administration with regard to the imprisonment of American citizens by Great Britain, and it is believed that the democrats intend to make the question a prominent issue of the coming campaign. The republicans see the effect this may have upon voters, and it is intended that Voorhees' speech shall be replied to from the republican side of the senate. Senator Sherman made a statement following Voorhees which was intended to deprive the latter's speech of its political effect. Leading democrats express great gratification at Voorhees' speech, and make no secret of their purpose to use it. They count confidently upon the speech creating a marked impression upon the country. There are some republicans who openly find fault with the course pursued by the state department and Minister Lowell, and it is said the foreign relations committee will endeavor to prevail upon the state department to act in the case with promptness and energy, now that the matter has been given such prominence.

RETIREMENT OF ARMY OFFICERS.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The senate committee on appropriations has not taken up the army appropriation bill, because of the absence of Senator Logan, who is at Hot Springs, and it may not be acted upon until his return, which is fixed for May 15. The committee will report it with the compulsory retirement clause modified by striking out the proviso for retirement after forty years of service, which only applies to Gen. Pope.

The military committee is considering the subject of compulsory retirement by means of a separate bill. Senator Cameron is opposed to the retirement of staff officers at 62, and proposes 65, which would leave Ingalls as quartermaster general until the close of the present administration. He also opposes the retirement of officers who have received the thanks of congress, which would include Sherman and Hancock. Senator Harrison also takes this view. Senator Sewell is strongly in favor of compulsory retirement, and has no doubt that it will pass substantially as it came from the houee.

DECISION RELATIVE TO POSTMASTERS.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—First Assistant Postmaster General Hatton writes the postmaster at Marblehead, Mass., as follows relative to the right to hold another office: "The president expressly excepted from his order postmasters whose salary is under $1,000, although they are appointed by the head of the department. The order applies to you as an officer. It does not apply to the clerk in the Cincinnati postoffice, who is a subordinate, not being nominated by the president and confirmed by the senate, nor appointed by the head of the department, but employed by the postmaster at his postoffice without consultation with or by direction from the department. Such subordinate, at the discretion of the postmaster who employed him, may hold the office of alderman, provided the attention required by such position does not interfere with the [illegible] of his duties [illegible] than the intent of the executive order, from holding the office of selectman of Marblehead."

THE TARIFF COMMISSION BILL.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The house to-day went into committee on the tariff commission bill.

White (Ky.) confined his remarks principally to an attack upon the bill recently passed by the house amending the internal revenue laws.

McMillen opposed the pending bill on the ground that it was the duty of congress to legislate directly on the subject of revision of the tariff. High tariff, he said, taxed every farmer, printer, teacher, doctor, lawyer, preacher and mechanic in the land in order to increase the profits of rich manufacturers, and even placed a duty upon bibles, thus prohibiting the plan of salvation from going untaxed to the people. If there was to be a revision of the tariff why did not the representatives of the people stand by their duty like men, and not shrink from that duty and send a commission all over the country junketing and feasting in order to inform congress what it must do.

THE SERGEANT'S CASE.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—Judge Swaim has prepared a statement of the case, which he will read to the court, showing that Mason is legally in custody, and that the supreme court has appellate jurisdiction from the military court, and it is not a case in which it has original jurisdiction. The president will, it is believed at the war department, immediately after the hearing of the habeas corpus proceedings, if the writ is denied, commute Mason's sentence to dismissal from the army, and imprisonment for a short term, which shall include the time already spent in custody and release will probably accompany commutation.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—It is understood that when the Mason case comes before the supreme court on the petition for habeas corpus the attorney general will challenge the right of the court to take original jurisdiction in the case on the ground that the question could properly be brought to that court only on an appeal.

SENATE CONFIRMATIONS.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The senate to-day confirmed the following: J. R. G. Pitkin, U. S. marshal for the eastern district of Louisiana; Wm. A. Phelger, surveyor of the port of Atlanta, Ga.; Adin B. Underwood, surveyor of Boston and Charlestown; John J. Pratt, consul to Cork; James Irwin, agent of Shoshone agency, Wyoming; Edward F. Burton, superintendent of the mint at San Francisco. Postmasters—Wm. H. Denman, Wyandotte, Mich.; Smith Dakins, Freeport, Ill.

A CAUCUS.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—A caucus of republican representatives, was held to-night, lasting from 8 until 11:30. The attendance was not very large, but the proceedings were animated. Strict secrecy was enjoined among members, but enough was made known to warrant the statement that resolutions were adopted providing for prompt action in all important matters pending before congress.

BLAINE'S PEACE PARTY.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The proposed peace congress of American nations is not expected to assemble in November next, in accordance with Blaine's invitation, and yet as the invitation has not been withdrawn, correspondence continues on the subject. The only states which have favorably considered the proposition are Mexico, Guatamala, San Salvador, Honduras, Venezuela and Hayti.

OUR MINISTER TO CHILI.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Trescott's return is now a matter of interest at the state department. There is no feeling of antagonism to him, but it is felt that he will be placed in very trying circumstances, and the fact that he received his first notification of a change in his instructions from the Chilian minister of foreign affairs is mortifying to the department.

WON'T ASSIST FRAUD.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The postmaster general has prohibited the delivery of money orders or registered letters to the Dayton Mutual Aid association, of Dayton, Ohio. The prohibition is based on the strength of an inspector's report, which declared the concern fraudulent.

"FRESH" LAND LEAGUERS.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The national land league resolutions were presented to the president this afternoon, asking the recall of Minister Lowell. The president received the delegation cordially, and said he would give the matter his early attention.

THE STAR ROUTE FELLOWS.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The defendants in the star route cases this forenoon filed a motion for a bill of particulars of the charges against them, calling for papers, petitions, etc. The motion specifies each contract, and makes forty-four folios.

DUNN RECOGNIZED.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The president has recognized John Dunn as British vice consul at Chicago.

Marshal's Notice of Sale.

The United States vs. the steamboat Peninah her tackle, apparel, and furniture.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas issued out of the district court of the United States of America for the first judicial district of Montana Territory, and to me directed and delivered. I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, on the 28th day of November. A. D., 1881, at 10 o'clock a. m., above ferry landing on the west side of the Missouri river near Bismarck, Dakota Territory, the steamboat Peninah, her tackel, apparel, and furniture condemned at the suit of the United States. ALEX. C. BOTKIN,
U. S. Marshal, District of Montana.
Dated. Helena, Montana, October 27, 1881.
D5-12-19-26.

The above sale is hereby postponed until the 7th day of December. A. D. 1881, by order of the U. S. marshal for the District of Montana.
Nov. 28, 1881.

The above sale is hereby postponed until Saturday, December 10, at 10 o'clock, a. m., by order of ALEX C. BOTKIN,
U. S. Marshal. Dist. Montana.
By J. H. Hathaway, Dep't Marshal.

The above sale is hereby postponed unti Thursday, December 29, 1881, at 10 o'clock a. m. By order of
ALEX C. BOTKIN,
U. S. Marshall, Dist. Montana.
By Deputy Marshal Ayott.
December 10, A. D., 1881.

The above sale is hereby postponed until Wednesday, January 4th. 1882, at 10 o'clock a. m. By order of Alex C. Botkin, United States marshal for the district of Montana.
By A. P. Ayott, United States deputy marshal

The above sale is hereby postponed until Thursday, January 5th, 1882 at 10 o'clock a. m. by order of Alex. C. Botkin, United States marshal for district of Montana by
A. P. AYATT, Deputy Marshal.
January 3, 1881.

The above sale is hereby postponed until Wednesday, the 8th day of February, 1882 at [illegible] o'clock p. m. ALEX. BOTKIN,
[illegible] HATHAWAY, Deputy Marshal.
Dated, Bismarck, D. T., January 5, 1882.

The above sale is hereby postponed until April 3d, at 10 a. m., 1882, by order of Alex C. Botkin, United States marshal for the district of Montana territory. By
A. P. AYATT, Deputy Marshal.
Dated. Bismarck, D. T., Feb. 8, 1882. 46-43

The above sale is hereby postponed until May the 13th, 1882, at 10 o'clock a. m. By order of
ALEX. C. BOTKIN,
U. S. Marshal for the District of Montana.
By A. P. AYOTT, Deputy U. S. Marshal,
April 3rd, 1882.

Plaintiff's Notice.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, COUNTY OF Burleigh, in District Court, Third Judicial district.

John A. McLean and Robert Macnider, copartners as McLean & Macnider, vs. Peter M. Eckford. Summons.

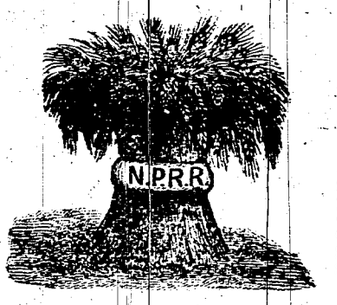
The Territory of Dakota sends greeting to the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed on the 20th day of March, A. D., 1882, in the office of the clerk of the district court in and for the county of Burleigh, territory of Dakota, at the court house in the city of Bismarck, county of Burleigh, D. T., and serve a copy of your answer on the subscriber at his office on Main street in the city of Bismarck, Dakota territory within thirty days after the service of the summons on you, exclusive of the day of service. If you fail to answer the complaints within that time, the plaintiff will take judgment against you for the sum of one hundred and fifty seven dollars and sixty cents, besides costs.

Dated at Bismarck, D. T., this 10th day of March. JOHN E. CARLAND,
43-49 Plaintiff's Attorney.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of F. A. McCreary, deceased, must exhibit the same to the undersigned administrator, accompanied with the necessary vouchers, at the city of Bismarck, D. T., within four months after the first publication of this notice. R. B. MASON,
Dated April 6, 1882. Administrator.
John E. Carland, Att'y for Administrator. 44-48

The Northern



Pacific Railroad

To the Land Explorer,
To the Business Man,
To the Farmer,
To the Mechanic,
To the Laborer,
To the Sportsman,
To the Tourist,
To the Miner

TO ALL CLASSES!

For the Raising of Wheat,
For the Raising of Stock
For Ready and Cash Markets,
For a Healthy Climate
For Sure and Good Crops.
For Remunerative Investments,
For Business Opportunities
For Weird Scenery,

The country traversed by the

Northern Pacific

HAS

NO EQUAL.

SAVE MONEY

By purchasing tickets through, and buying them before getting on trains.

Round trip tickets are sold at all ticket offices to all stations at reduced rates.

Pullman sleepers between Fargo and St. Paul. Berths can be secured through any local agent.

Coupon tickets on sale at Bismarck to all eastern points at lowest rates and baggage checked through.

G. K. BARNES, Gen. Pass and Ticket Agt, St. Paul.

STEELE-STEELE

COUNTY SEAT KIDDER COUNT
[43 miles east of Bismarck.]

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First come will get the best lots

Prices range from $10 to 75

Special inducements offered to parties wishing to build.

Call on or address,

M. H. JEWELL,
Bismarck.

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FIRE AND MARINE

In the Following Companies:

Capital	$[illegible]
Western, Toronto	1,150,542 00
Firemen's Fund	811,673 00
Star of New York	608,803 00
St. Paul Fire and Marine	558,483 00
American Central	550,296 00
	$5,042,045 00

G. H. FAIRCHILD, Agent.

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Nursery Trees

Catalogues Free.

Grass Seeds!
Names Wanted.

Flower Seeds!

WYMAN ELLIOTT,
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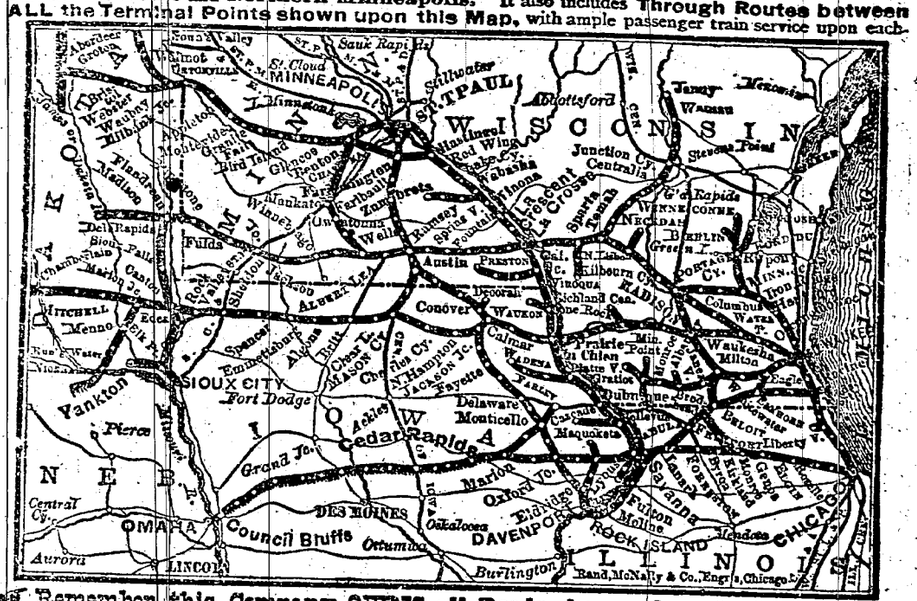
LYON & HEALY
State & Monroe Sts., Chicago.
Will send prepaid to any address their
BAND CATALOGUE,
for 1882, 200 pages, 2100 Engravings, of instruments, Suits, Caps, Belts, Pompons, Epaulets, Cap-Lamps, Stands, Drum Major's Staff, and Hats, Sundry Band Outfits, Repairing Materials, also includes Instruction and Exercises for Amateur Bands, and a Catalogue of Choice Band Music.
27-27.

YOU CAN TRAVEL 4000 MILES
THROUGH
ILLINOIS, WISCONSIN, IOWA, MINNESOTA and DAKOTA,
OVER THE ROADS OF THE
CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & St. PAUL R'Y CO.,

Without doubling on your tracks. This magnificent system reaches almost every important TOWN, CITY and SUMMER RESORT in the GREAT NORTHWEST. It includes the only Through unbroken lines owned by any one Company, Between Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Minneapolis, and forms with its connections the picturesque

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY ROUTE,

Between St. Louis and Northern Minneapolis. It also includes Through Routes between ALL the Terminal Points shown upon this Map, with ample passenger train service upon each.



Remember, this Company OWNS all Roads shown above in heavy lines.

Reference to the Official Railway Guides or the Time Tables published by the Company, will show that the C., M. & St. P. can take you in its Splendid Passenger Trains, at Express Speed, over its own Superb Tracks, FROM almost anywhere TO almost anywhere in the Five Great States named above.

ITS ROAD-BED, SUPERSTRUCTURE and EQUIPMENTS COMBINE ALL MODERN IMROVEMENTS, AND ARE PERFECT IN EVERY PARTICULAR

It runs its own MAGNIFICENT SLEEPERS upon all Through Trains, and its own PARLOR CARS—the finest in the world.

Its RAILROAD HOTELS and DINING HALLS are noted for their superior excellence.

While it connects the prominent Business Centres of the Northwest, it has also upon its lines more Health and Pleasure Resorts and greater Scenic Attractions than any other system of roads upon the continent.

Its Magnificent New Union Depot, on Madison, Canal and Adams Streets, Chicago, is the most elegant and commodius Passenger Station in the United States.

It is conceded by the Traveling Public, to be in all things, THE LEADING LINE.

E. S. MERRILL, Gen'l Manager. W. C. VAN HORNE, Gen'l Superintendent. A. V. H. CARPENTER, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agt. J. H. PAGE, Ass't Gen'l Pass Agt

THE
MONITOR PLOW WORKS
Minneapolis, Minnesota.

MONITOR
ESTABLISHED 1860.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED MONITOR

Plows, Breakers, Sulky Plows, Sulky Rakes and Cultivators.

Having had twenty-one years' experience in making Plows and Breakers for the Northwest, and built up a trade second to none in rapid and substantial growth, we now take pleasure in announcing that we are greatly enlarging our capacity for 1882, and making substantial improvements in our facilities for supplying the best of goods at the lowest possible prices.

The Monitor Plow! We use only Solid Steel for Shares and Moldboards. No iron back or iron center steel in ours. The objection being that in grinding and polishing there is very little Steel left and plows cannot be durable.

THE MONITOR IS THE LIGHTEST DRAFT, SCOURS BEST, TURNS BEST, and is stronger and more durable than any other plow made.

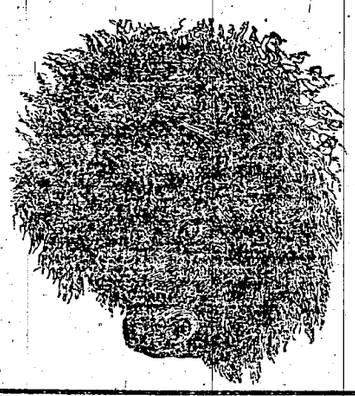
THE MONITOR HAY RAKE.—Double coil, oil tempered teeth, adjustable lever, the largest and best wheels in use, best made and best finished rakes.

W. B. JACKSON, Secretary Monitor Plow Works, Minneapolis, Minn.

SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS
—In CONVENIENCE,—
DURABILITY, ECONOMY,
—AND—
GENERAL CONSTRUCTION.
BUY THE BEST!
SOLD BY LEADING DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

S. Sunderland,

Buffalo, Elk, Deer and Antelope heads bought and sold.



Taxidermist.

Heads or whole Carcasses mounted in the most scientific manner.

Corner Main and Third Streets.

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AND
STANDING ROCK
STAGE & EXPRESS
LINE.

Leaves Bismarck daily, except Sundays, at 8 a. m., arriving at Standing Rock in fifteen hours. Leaves Standing Rock daily, except Sunday, at 4 a. m., arriving at Bismarck in fifteen hours. For freight or passage apply to
GEO. PEOPLES & Co., Bismarck, D. T.
JNO. THOMPSON & Co., Standing Rock.

Given Away!
An Elegant One Hundred Page
FASHION CATALOGUE,
Beautifully illustrated and containing all the
LATEST STYLES
Of Ladies' and Children's Costumes and Cloaks, Fine Muslin and Cambric Underwear, Laces, Gloves, Hosiery, Silks, Velvet and Dress Goods, Lace Curtains and Draperies.

The acknowledged Guide of the Season. No lady who desires to know what to wear and how to dress well can afford to be without it.

The Spring number will be ready about Mar. 15. Be sure to send postal card (giving full name, town, county and state) when a sample copy will be sent you free of charge.

H. C. F. KOCH, & SON,
6th Ave and 102, 104, & 106 W. 20th Street, NEW YORK CITY. 40-52

NewspaperARCHIVE®
NewspaperARCHIVE®

The Bismarck Tribune.

Pratt & Stone have closed out their market to Mr. Chas. Kupitz.

Work on the Jamestown branch of the North Pacific has begun.

The predictions are for a spell of extraordinary pleasant weather.

A gentle shower stole over this region last evening. It was welcome.

Mr. P. H. Smith is building a large market house on Mandan avenue.

Joe. Deitrich with his 'bus line is busy again, now that navigation has opened.

At least fifty buildings are now in course of erection in different parts of the city.

Fast horses are again flying past the TRIBUNE office. A streak is all the editor is able to discern.

According to the Mandan press, there are firms in Bismarck selling over $5,000 worth of goods a week.

Four or five cars were smashed to pieces by the recent track jumping on the part of a freight train, near Jamestown.

It is claimed by half-breeds that there is gold in the Turtle mountain region. That is what they are lounging around there for.

Until further notice the office of the city treasurer will be in the city hall. Those owing taxes had better settle immediately.

A carload of immigrants en route to Billings, passed through Bismarck yesterday. There are several more carloads to follow.

J. W. Caldwell, of Minneapolis, assayer and mining expert, left on the Key West for the Maidenville mines, near Fort Maginnis.

The most delightful place in Bismarck is the green houses. Maj. Fuller keeps them as neat as a pretty girl's pretty foot in a pretty slipper.

Steamboat clerks will bear in mind that the TRIBUNE does all kind of steamboat work. A new stock of blanks for all kinds of jobs has just been received.

Mr. Wetherby, of the law firm of Flannery & Wetherby, in the absence of Mr. Flannery, has taken occasion to renovate, calcimine and otherwise beautify their office.

Two more carloads of blooded stallions arrived in Bismarck yesterday. They will be shipped up river Saturday. There were some fine thoroughbreds among the lot.

All freights that may be going to Mouse river and Villard can now be landed at the mouth of Turtle creek for thirty cents per hundred. This will be a great help to all immigrants having heavy freights.

W. F. Steele went out to fetch in an antelope, Monday. He ran across a flock of wild geese, killed two with one barrel of his shotgun, killed two with the other barrel, then took his rifle and killed another.

The following from the St. Paul Globe of the 18th shows how the people are coming west: "The North Pacific took out yesterday thirty-two carloads of emigrants' goods and stock. One hundred men accompanied the train."

Chas. Brown, an old-timer in Dakota, but now a resident of Miles City, confirms all the reports heretofore published of ex-Mayor Hackett in regard to the superior advantages of the Mouse river country, and will arrange his business to go there at an early date.

It is reported that Ben Jewell, the well-known Missouri river pilot is on his way from St. Louis with a variety troupe, having Libbie Maratta as the star. Ben gets queer notions in his head sometimes and the one he now has is that he owns half of the Bismarck opera house and another one in Miles City.

Mrs. C. B. Holmes has just completed ready for framing, life-size crayon pictures of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Steele, which will certainly stand the test of the most critical eye. Mrs. Holmes is not unknown to fame as a crayon-painter, she having been awarded the first medal for crayon groups in the St. Louis exposition of 1880.

Tom Winston, who arrived from Stevenson Wednesday reports that a week ago the Fish brothers, who have been hunting buffalo during the past winter in the vicinity of O'Fallon, left for Mouse river. They took with them horses, cattle, chickens, pigs, farm implements, etc., and propose to do their share towards opening up the country.

It seems that the recent rain in Bismarck was a genuine blizzard in the Black Hills. A dispatch of the 14th says: "The most severe blizzard for years began on the 7th inst., continuing a week, prostrating the telegraph wires, which are not yet repaired. Messages are being carried to a place a distance of forty miles on horseback. Snow fell two feet on a level, badly drifting. The storm extended 100 miles in every direction."

A large train of mules and other stock passed through Bismarck Wednesday morning. They were from Pierre. Many wagons contained women and children. They are en route to Manitoba to work on the Canadian Pacific railroad—the men and teams were. Judging by the way they have been coming from Pierre, that town is pretty well depopulated. The cavalcade will go by way of Villard, the Mouse river metropolis.

Pioneer Press, 19: "Fifteen families, forty persons in all, from sundry points in Minnesota, left yesterday over the North Pacific, intending to settle at Glendive and vicinity. Monday evening and yesterday large numbers of immigrants and land hunters arrived in Minneapolis over the Minneapolis & St. Louis, including one car load of people from Waterville, Le Sheur county, bound for Glendive on the North Pacific railway. The Waterville colony had four car loads of cattle and horses to aid in establishing new homes at the distant station.

Blooded Stock.

Twelve car loads of blooded stock consisting of ninety Hereford bulls and one short horn; eleven Hereford heifers and two Clidesdale stallions, forty-five Shoepseier sheep, all bucks, arrived yesterday. This stock is bound for the Bow River country, northwest territory, consigned to the Cochrane Ranch company, and will be shipped via Forts Benton and McLeod. The steamer Key West, which is expected to-day. Will take them to Benton.

He Got Off Finally.

Mr. Barnes, better known among his acquaintances in Bismarck as "Jack of Clubs," and a trump card to boot, finally got away yesterday morning for the east. He started on the morning before, but forgetting a little gripsack, jumped from the train while under motion. He struck the ground in a (it can only be described in these profane but expressive words) h—l west and crooked shape, without injury. He is a good one, but don't like the west because the elegant is too heavy and the air too light for his constitution.

Miles City Bids.

The following bids for furnishing government supplies at Forts Keogh and Custer were opened at Keogh Tuesday:

Fort Keogh—T. Burleigh, 1,300 tons of hay at $19.99 per ton. Culberson & Hubbell, 1,300 tons hay at $15.45.

Corn—T. Burleigh, 222,000 pounds in double burlaps, $2.32 per cwt.

Oats—T. Burleigh, in bulk, $2.49 per cwt.; sacked, $2.57.

Wood—C. M. Strader, 458 cords seasoned wood at $7.07 per cord; 500 cords at $7.31; 500 cords at $9.30; 500 cords at $10.59.

Fort Custer—T. Burleigh, 1,227,000 pounds oats at $3.48 per cwt.

Corn—T. Burleigh, 1,227,000 pounds in single gunny sacks, 3.03 per cwt.; same quantity in double gunny sacks, $3.13.

How the Tribune Gave It Away.

Dr. Flint, from Redwood, Minn., with a company of miners, left Bismarck yesterday morning by the steamer Key West for Maginnis. The doctor is one of the original owners of several leading mines, among the number the discovery mine. While here he informed Mr. Emmons, with whom he held a long conversation, that it had been the purpose of himself and partners, to thoroughly prospect the Maginnis country before the stampede set in and organize a large company, but that the TRIBUNE got on to the rich mineral character of the region and began to boom it with so much vigor that he was compelled to give up his plans in the east and go there in order to prevent his property from being jumped by the men who were rushing into the mines from every direction.

In Memorium.

DIED—At the residence of his father, John O'Connor, on Third street, at 3:42 o'clock p. m., on Saturday, the 15th inst., after a distressing illness of seven days, Master John O'Connor, junior, aged 7 years, 3 months and 15 days.

The deceased was a boy of marked ability, loved by all who knew him; had a fine physique and had never been sick an hour before his last illness. He was the second child of an extraordinary family, but the eldest boy and was dearly beloved by his parents. His eldest sister was born Sept. 15, 1873, and was the first born of residents in the city of Bismarck.

Mrs. O'Conner, mother of the deceased, has given birth to five hearty children in the city of Bismarck, and the deceased is the only one lost. He was buried on Sunday the 16th, and his funeral was largely attended by all the leading citizens of the city. May the elysium of his new life be as ecstatic as the day of his burial was beautiful.

How it Begins to Look.

Bismarck is becoming crowded with men looking for investments in lands. The best feature of this state of affairs is they all have money—plenty of it. This fact is discovered by the bank deposits, the deposits made at the hotels and stores about the city. They have come to look the country over before they locate. Many are talking of visiting all the favorite regions tributary to Bismarck—Mouse river, Turtle valley, Painted Woods, Springdale and other points. There will be a company of between seventy-five to 100 to leave here on May 1 in ex-Mayor Hackett's expedition; quite a delegation went down the river a few days ago to locate about Springdale. There will no doubt locate during the summer no less than 30,000 farmers in the country tributary to this city—farmers who will be able to make many improvements and stock their ranches besides. Our real big boom is going to be a little late in the season, but it's coming, and will get here just the same.

Fargo's Health Resort.

This is too good, otherwise the TRIBUNE would not give it away, because it is on Fargo. It is simply this, that Bismarck has become a health resort for Fargo victims. This tells the whole story, but as the fact is interesting to the TRIBUNE'S local readers we are compelled to give brief details. A gentleman from the east arrived at the rural village 200 miles down the track, that has its water works under water, a week or so ago. After plodding about through the mud and breathing the damp atmosphere the mumps tackled him. He was suffering on account of the submerged condition of that section, still it made no difference with the inhabitants of the town which has erected an electric tower to prevent its citizens from drowning in its streets. They continued to cry that Bismarck was so dry that not over 40 bushels of wheat could be grown to the acre. But the fellow had the mumps and cared nothing about raising wheat, he was anxious to raze his mumps, and took the next train for Bismarck—a dry climate was what he wanted. Upon coming here he discovered sufficient moisture for health, comfort and vegetation. The latter is more advanced here than at Fargo, and the crop prospects much better. He intends to take Bismarck in his'n.

THE Council Bluffs Nonpariel of recent date, says that "Dakota's humble plea to be admitted to the sisterhood of states is developing the fact that we have a family wherein there are old maids, mothers-in-law and irate parents and democrats, all questioning the right to issue the license." Many opinions have been advanced in the case of Dakota's admission, but the true one in the judgment of the TRIBUNE is, the party in power, at least with the power of admitting Dakota, refuses to allow her to come in, simply because the act would weaken its power to the extent of two senators and one representative in congress. That's all there is about it. If Dakota would assure the democratic party democratic representation in our national legislature, the democratic party would advocate her admission as strongly as that party now opposes the proposition. There should be no question of her population.

Now is your chance—this month of April—$112,400 in cash distributed by Commonwealth Distribution Co., at Louisville, on April 29th. Tickets $2.

WASHINGTON.

WHAT THE NATION'S LAW-MAKERS ARE DOING.

Confirmed by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The senate to-day confirmed the following: Theodore Conius, of Illinois, United States consul at Apia; Stephen W. Duncomb, of Michigan, register of the land office at Aberdeen, Dak.; Thomas G. Allen, receiver of public moneys at Aberdeen, Dak.; Vincent W. Bayless, receiver of public moneys at Eau Claire, Wis.

SORGHUM INVESTIGATORS.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The national academy of science at a meeting in November last appointed Prof. Crandler and Dr. Moore, of New York, Dr. J. L. Smith, of Kentuckey, Dr. Geo. S. Mann, of the Massachusetts Agricultural college, and Professors Brew, Johnson and Sullivan, as a committee to investigate and report on sorghum and the sugar industry, with reference to the methods employed and results obtained in the experiments by Prof. Collier during the past three or four years at the department of agriculture. The committee made a report to-day. It is a voluminous document, and approves all the chemical work done in the department of agriculture by Prof. Collier. It declares sorghum to be the sugar producing plant next to the sugar-cane of Louisiana.

HOWGATE'S ESCAPE.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The Republican prints the story of Howgate's escape and claims that the idea originated with Nellie Burrill, the captain's mistress, who has visited him daily, and that she was assisted in her plans by Miss Ida Howgate and a personal friend of the captain who owned a fast horse. It is claimed that the bailiff who accompanied Howgate to his home was invited to remain to dinner, and Howgate stated that he would step into the dining room to see how matters were progressing. Scarcely had he gone from the room before he put on false whiskers and a wig, mounted the horse in waiting, and half an hour later boarded a train at a subur an station. It is thought he has recently made money out of some Wall street speculation on the tapis at the time of his arrest, and that he is probably in Canada, waiting for an opportunity to reach Cuba or some South American port. He cannot long remain away from his mistress and good dinners, and these appetites may lead to his discovery. His friends assert that he is simply tired of jail life, and will be on hand when the time for trial arrives.

In the House.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The house naval committee to-day reported in favor of the bill for the sale of the Charlestown navy yard. The land will now bring $6,000,000, and the treasury will be saved annually $150,000 now expended to keep the yard in repair, besides $420,000 per year interest upon the value of the property, a sum sufficient to buy a steel ship of war every four years, and in addition the city of Boston will gain by the sale $97,000,000 worth of taxable property.

The committee on agriculture made an adverse report upon the bill to authorize the commissioner of agriculture to distribute seeds to destitute farmers and planters in the flood section.

The committee on pensions, bounty and back pay, made a report upon the bill granting pensions for injuries received, or disabilities incurred in the life saving, railway mail and internal revenue service. The house committee made a favorable report upon Representative Pound's bill to establish a board of review of pensions and bounty land warrants and claims rejected under the existing laws to prevent fraud or injustice in granting pensions. The bill as amended by the committee provides for the appointment by the president of two commissions at $4,000 per annum each, one to be a lawyer and the other a physician, who shall constitute the board with the commissioner of pensions ex-officio president.

THE MEXICAN BOUNDARY.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The president has transmitted to congress a letter addressed by the minister plenipotentiary to Mexico to the secretary of state, proposing the conclusion of a convention between the two countries for defining the boundary between the United States and Mexico from the Rio Grande to the Pacific ocean by the erection of durable monuments. The president states that he deems it of importance that the boundary line between the United States and Mexico as defined by existing treaties, should be run anew and defined by suitable permanent monuments. He says that by so doing uncertainty will be prevented as to jurisdiction in criminal and municipal affairs, and questions be avoided which may arise at any time in the near future with growth of population on the border. The president thinks the willing and speedy assent of the government of the United States should be given to this proposal to determine the existing stipulated boundary with permanence and precision, and that it will be in some sense an assurance to Mexico that the unauthorized suspicion which of late years seems to have gained some credence in that republic that the United States covets and seeks to annex her neighbor's territory, is without foundation. That which the United States seeks, and which the definite settlement of the boundary in the proposed manner will promote, is a friendly feeling between the two nations and closer commercial relations. The president suggests that in accepting this proposal suitable provision should be made for an adequate military force on the frontier to protect surveying parties from hostile Indians. Troops so employed will at the same time protect settlers on the border, and prevent marauding on both sides by nomadic Indians.

SILVER FOR THE MINTS.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The treasury department purchased 419,000 ounces of silver for the San Francisco, Philadelphia and Carson City mints.

RELIEF FOR M'GARRAHAN.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The house committee on private claims to-day agreed to ask a suspension of the rules in the house for the purpose of passing the bill for the relief of Wm. McGarrahan.

Commonwealth Distribution Co. draws at Louisville, Ky., on the 29th inst. Tickets only $2. Halves $1. Secure them in time. See advertisment.

TERRIBLE TORNADO.

Whole Towns Blown Down, and Many Persons Killed.

SEDALIA, Mo., April 18.—Reports reached here to-night to the effect that a tornado struck Montrose yesterday at 3:30 p. m., destroying eighteen dwellings and four churches. No lives were lost. A building four miles east of Montrose was blown down and all the inmates were more or less injured. Two little sons of John Farr are supposed to be fatally injured. One child was blown across a twenty-acre field and lodged in an apple tree uninjured. Two men in an adjacent field were blown over a hedge fence eleven feet high and both badly hurt. The storm is said to have extended to Appleton City and blown down houses at Clinton. A heavy hail storm prevailed, and all the windows facing the west were blown in. At places the hail fell as large as goose eggs, and at Holden a number of houses were blown down and others badly damaged. No lives are reported lost. At 4 p. m. a terrible tornado struck Brownsville, demolished over fifty houses in the heart of the town, including the city hall and main business houses. The following persons are known to have been killed:

Claude Meyer, merchant.
Jas. Miller.
John S. C. Riggs.
Mr. Arthur, of Pittsburg, Pa.
Richard Ferguson.

City Marshal Con. White is believed to have been killed. Thirty others are reported more or less injured, many of them dangerously.

Murdered His Mother-in-Law.

BASTON, April 20.—In West Somerville today, Mrs. Mary Russell, aged 79 years, was killed by her son-in-law, Edwin W. Prescott Mrs. Russell's daughter, who is Prescott's, second wife, went to Boston this forenoon, and on her return was met at the door of her house by her husband, who told her he had just killed her mother. The woman was horrified, and ran to the police station. An officer on going to the house found in the back shed the body of Mrs. Russell with her skull fractured, her face crushed in, and her throat cut from ear to ear. The murderer was secured and taken to jail. The tragedy created intense excitement, the parties to it moving in the highest social circles. Prescott says his mother-in-law was a constant annoyance in his family affairs. Her offensive treatment of him, it is alleged, reduced him to a state of melancholia, and about a week ago his wife had arrangements made for his consignment to an asylum, but the evidence of his insanity was considered insufficient by physicians and the papers were not signed. Mrs. Prescott was possessed of a large estate, of which her daughter is sole heir. Prescott, while telling his story, showed no signs of insanity and but little excitement.

Labor Trouble in Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, April 20.—The Evening Bulletin has a special from Reading, Pa., which says: A number of secret emissaries from the Pittsburg iron district are quietly operating in Lehigh and Schuylkill valleys with a view to making the men in the furnaces and rolling-mills strike. At Clarke, Reeves & Co.'s Phœnix iron works, where a strike recently occurred but was adjusted, it is said several leading officials of the amalgamated association are endeavoring to induce leading workers to strike and close the mills. At Bethlehem an extensive strike has been commenced. At Johnstown trouble is brewing, and it is believed a number of other strikes will shortly be begun. The object of these emissaries is to create discord and trouble in eastern mills so as to compel mill owners at both ends of the state to accede to the demands of the men.

Markets by Telegraph.

MILWAUKEE, April 20.—Flour in active demand: spring extra $4.25@4.50. Wheat active and firm; No. 2 hard 1.45; No. 2, 1.34; April 1.33½; May 1.33⅜; June 1.33¾; July 1.32⅛; August 1.23¾; year, nominal; No. 3, 1.20; No. 4 and rejected, nominal. Corn, scarce and higher; No. 2 wanted 76½; rejected 75½. Oats lower and easier; No. 2 nominally 48. Rye firmer; No. 1, 90½; No. 2, 87. Barley stronger; No. 2, cash for April, 97 bid; May, 97½.

CHICAGO, April 20.—Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat strong and higher; 1.37@1.38 cash; 1.38 April; 1.31½@1.31⅝ May; 1.33 June; 1.30⅛ July; 1.18¼ August; 1.07 year; No. 3 choice spring, 1.18@1.20; rejected, 85@90. Corn moderately active, higher and unsettled; 76⅜@76½ cash for April; 76⅞@77 May; 75@75⅛ June; 75½@75⅝ July; rejected 75½. Oats in fair demand and lower rates; 50½ cash for April; 50½@50⅝ May; 44¼ June; 45⅛ July.

The St. Paul Bids for Supplies.

ST. PAUL, April 18.—[Special]—Bids were opened by Chief Quartermaster Meyer, at noon to-day, for supplies to be furnished the various posts in the department of Dakota. The bidding was spirited, Joseph Leighton, C. A. Broadwater, Borup & Co., T. C. Power and H. F. Douglas being among the principal bidders. No award will be made for several days.

Parnell to be Detained.

LONDON, April 18—In the commons to-day the attorney-general for Ireland, replying to a question, said: "When Parnell presents himself at Kilmainham he will be legally detained under old monarch." The statement was made to dispose of the question as to the legality of rearrest under a foreign secretary of state.

"Procrastination is the thief of time:"—Don't let April 29th come around without having a ticket for the 43d drawing of the Commonwealth Distribution Co. No lottery company has ever distributed so many prizes or given such universal satisfaction. No better investment can be made than the purchase of their tickets. Send your orders to R. M. Broadman, Courier Journal building, Louisville, Ky.

Carpenter & Cary,

Land Agents

N. P. R. R. CO.,

Mandan, D. T

Town Lots in all parts of Mandan. Desirable lots in the N. P. addition to Mandan. If you want to buy or sell, call on

Carpenter & Cary.

G. H. Fairchild, Prest. W. A. Dillon, Cash'r.
Asa Fisher, Vice Pres't. F. W. McKinney, Ass.t Cash'r.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BISMARCK,

BISMARCK, - - - DAKOTA

Capital, - - - - - - $50,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits, 5,000

DIRECTORS:
G. H. FAIRCHILD, H. R. PORTER,
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Correspondents:
American Exchange Nat. Bank, New York.
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Exchange on all the Principal Cities of Europe. Collections Receive Prompt Attention. Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.

CORRESPOMDENCE SOLICITED ON ANY BUSINESS IN OUR LINE.

SHIRT MANUFACTORY

Next door east of Strauss' jewelry store by

MRS. M. J. COOPER.

All orders will receive prompt attention.

Sheriff's Sale.

TERRITORY of Dakota, County of Burleigh, ss:

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of an execution to me directed and delivered, and now in my hands, issued out of the clerk's office of the Third Judicial district Court, territory of Dakota, in and for the county of Burleigh upon a judgment docketed in said court in favor of William Woods and by him duly assigned to Willey A. Orlup and against James V. Reardon, defendant.

I have levied upon the following described real property of said defendant, to wit: Lot number nine (9) in block fifty-four (54) in the city of Bismarck in said county and also two acres on what is known as the "Plummer eighty" in said city described as follows: Commencing 433 feet north of the southeast corner of the north half of s. e. ¼ of section 32, twp. 138, r. 80: thence south on section line 295 16-100 feet; thence west 295 16-100 feet, thence north 295 16-100 feet: thence east 295 16-100 feet, to place of beginning. And that I shall on Wednesday, the 24th day of May, A. D., 1882, at the hour of two o'clock p. m., of said day, at the court house in the city of Bismarck in said county and territory, proceed to sell all the right, title and interest of the above named James F. Reardon, on the day said judgment was docketed, viz: February 2d, 1881 or at any time hereafter in and to the above described property to satisfy said judgment and costs amounting to one hundred and twenty-four dollars and forty cents, together with all accruing costs of sale, and interest on the same from the eleventh day of April, 1882, at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash.

DAVID STEWART,
Attorney for Willey A. Orlup.
ALEX MCKENZIE,
Sheriff, Burleigh County, D. T.
Dated at Bismarck, D. T., April 20, 1882.
46-49

Complainant's Notice.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, IN JUSTICE'S Court, County of Burleigh, before Joseph Hare, Justice of the Peace.

John Yegan, plaintiff, vs. Luke Harriman, defendant. Summons.

The Territory of Dakota sends greeting to Luke Harriman, defendant. You are hereby summoned to appear before me, at my office in the city of Bismarck in said county, on the third day of June, A. D., 1882, at 9 o'clock a. m., to answer to the complaint of the above named plaintiff, John Yegan, who claims to recover of you the sum of sixty-eight dollars and thirty-four cents for goods, ware and merchandise sold to you at your request.

Given under my hand this 20th day of April, A. D., 188.
JOSEPH HARE,
Justice of the Peace within and for Burleigh County, D. T.
49-52

Notice of Final Proof.

LAND OFFICE at Bismarck, D. T., April 13, 1882.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at this office at 2 p. m., on the 15th day of May, 1882, viz.:

George G Rhude.

H. E. No. 499, for the northeast quarter section 30, township 144 north, range 81 west, and names the following as his witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said tract, viz.: Joseph H. Taylor, R. A. Coffer and J. A. Coffer, postoffice Turtle Valley; and Geo. Peoples, Bismarck postoffice; all of Burleigh county, D. T.

45-49 JOHN A. REA, Register.

J. C. CADY;

FURNITURE!

House Furnishing Goods of All Kinds. No. 19 Third Street, Bismarck.

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